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Landreths'

GARDEN ANNUAL 1938

D. LANDRETH SEED COMPANY BRISTOL, PENNA.

LANDRETHS' SEED RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AN OUTSTANDING GARDEN

There are many reliable varieties which we cannot include here because of lack of space but know that any of the following will produce vegetables of great merit and complete satisfaction. Descriptions and prices may be found under the regular heads in this catalog

Asparagus—Mary Washington Roots

Broccoli—Early Green Calabrese or Italian

Beans—Giant Stringless Green Pod
Landreths' Stringless Green Pod
Landreths' Top Notch Golden Wax
Pencil Pod Black Wax
Improved Bush Lima
King of the Garden Pole Lima

Beet—Landreths' Best
Crosby Improved Egyptian

Cabbage—Golden Acre
Savoy Chieftain
All Head Early

Carrot—Imperator

Cauliflower—Landreths' Select Early Snowball

Celery—Emperor or Fordhook
Utah or Golden Crisp

Corn—Bloomcross P.39
Golden Cross Bantam
Landreths' Money Maker
Stowell's Evergreen
Golden Giant
Landcross A, B, and C—(Top Cross)

Chicory—Witloof or Brussels

Cucumber—Always Green, It Stays Green
A & C or Colorado
National Pickling

Egg Plant—Black Beauty

Kale—Bloomsdale Double Extra Curled

Kohl Rabi—White Vienna

Lettuce—Black Seeded Simpson
White Big Boston
New York No. 12
Spearhead

Okra—Landreths' Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod

Onion—Prize Taker

Parsley—Paramount

Parsnip—Bloomsdale

Peas—Laxton's Progress
Thomas Laxton
World's Record
Prince Edward

Pepper—Certified California Wonder
Certified Black Strain Ruby King
Louisiana Cayenne

Pumpkin—Landreths' Cheese
Landreths' Yellow Cashaw

Radish—Early Scarlet Globe
Landreths' Special White Tipped Scarlet or Sparkler
Long White Icicle

Spinach—Bloomsdale Long Standing
New Zealand

Squash—Golden Summer Crookneck
Table Queen, Acorn or Des Moines

Swiss Chard—Lucullus

Tomato—Crown Picked Certified Grothen's Red Globe
Crown Picked Certified The Landreth
Crown Picked Certified Marglobe
Crown Picked Certified Penn State
Crown Picked Certified Pritchard or Scarlet Topper
Crown Picked Certified Rutgers

Turnip—Amber Globe Green Crowned
Large Early Red or Purple Top White Globe

Rutabaga—Landreths' Particular

Two New Outstanding 1938 Introductions

ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

SPEARHEAD LETTUCE

Most novel in appearance as the name indicates. Sharply cut, dark green, large, tightly folded leaves and solid heads. Distinct variety well worth trying.

Pkt. 15c Oz 45c ¼ lb. $1.35 Lb. $4.50

SAVOY CHIEFTAIN CABBAGE

Earlier than any of the standard varieties of Savoy Cabbage. Plants are medium, short and compact. Splendid firm heads medium large size drumhead type. **Pkt. 15c.**

SPECIAL NOTICE—The D. Landreth Seed Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of seeds (Bulbs or Plants) it sells and will not be responsible for the crop. All sales subject to loss or damage by fire or other contingencies beyond our control.

D. LANDRETH SEED CO.

BRISTOL, PA. *Established 1784*

Burnet Landreth, Jr.....President and Treasurer
S. Phillips Landreth.....Secretary
David Landreth.....Assistant Secretary
Of the fourth generation
Burnet Landreth, 3rd, Charles H. Landreth, Edward S. Landreth
Of the fifth generation

ARTICHOKE (FRENCH SEED)

Two Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Seed breaks ground in about 7 days. One inch high in 15 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. This plant may be grown from seed sown when the Cherry is in bloom or from suckers taken from established plants. If the seed be sown, the plants may be raised in beds and transplanted. The seedlings or sets should be planted out in rows at four feet apart and eighteen inches in the row. Success with Artichoke in the United States cannot be expected north of the Cotton Belt.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—The variety which is the most popular on the market today. Thousands of acres are now being grown to perfection in California. Heads green, elongated, and plants spiny. Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.35** lb. **$4.50**

ASPARAGUS (SEEDS AND ROOTS)

Sow seed in temporary location and let stand for two years; Eight Ounces will plant 100 Yards of Row; or Fifteen Pounds per Acre. Set 4000 two-year-old Roots to the Acre. Seed breaks ground in about 15 days. One inch high in 19 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. If roots are purchased, be sure and get large two-year-old. Do not waste time and money on small roots. Set them in trenches dug about 12 to 16 inches deep; then fill up with about 2 inches manure with two inches of earth on top of the manure, so that it will not burn the plants in any way. Then set the plants 18 inches apart in the row, rows 4 to 5 feet apart, and cover them with about 3 inches of earth, and gradually work in earth during the Summer so that by Fall the trench will be level with the ground. When well planted, fertilized, and limed, a cutting of shoots can be made about three times the second year after planting; cutting oftener than this is injurious.

MARY WASHINGTON SEED—(Is rustproof and surprisingly superior.) Originated at the Massachusetts Experimental Station, the male plants bearing the name Washington and the two female plants Martha and Mary, these three being the parents of this variety wherever sold. It is claimed that both are highly resistant to rust and blight. The shoots are long without branching; oval in the cross-section, dark green, tight buds and rather late in maturing. It will resist hot weather without blowing out. It is unquestionably the best Asparagus ever sold; a very large producer of extraordinarily good shoots. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **90c**

MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS—2-year-old.
Per 100 **$2.00;** per 1000 **$14.00**

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Seed breaks ground in about 4 days. One inch high in 7 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED—90 Days. A leading variety of one of the most popular Winter vegetables. Very choice tall stalks, 50 to 100 large buds, 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The development of the buds can be hastened and enlarged by cutting away ten or more leaves from the stalk when three-quarters grown. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **80c**

BROCCOLI

One Ounce of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Seed breaks ground in about 4 days. One inch high in 7 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. A plant much resembling the Cauliflower, and like it derived from the wild Cabbage.

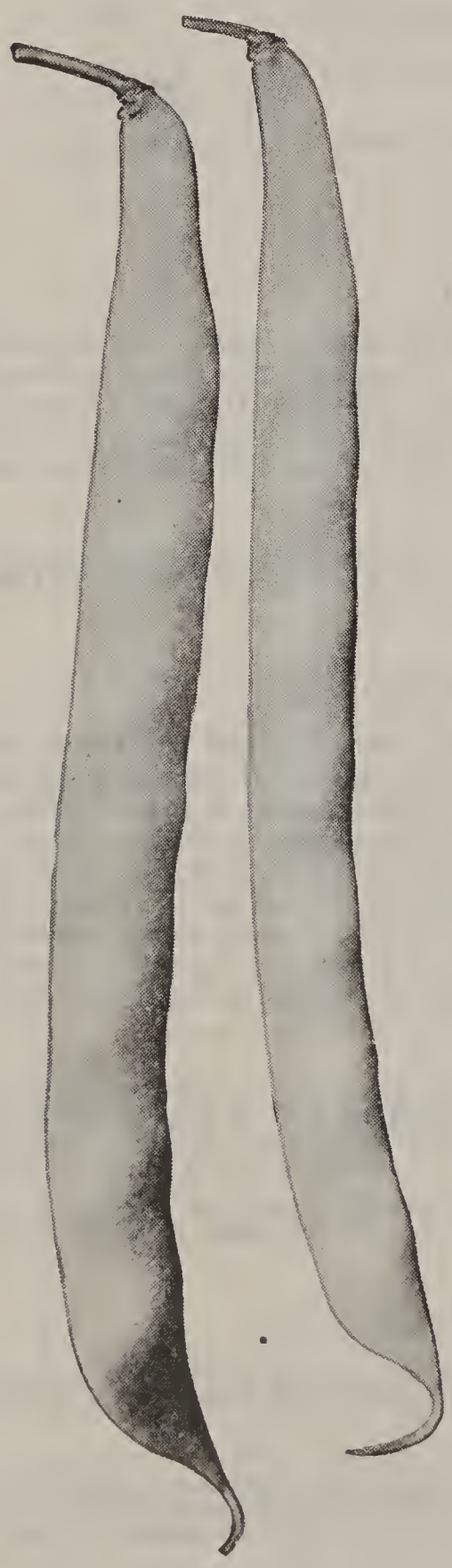
EARLY GREEN CALABRESE OR ITALIAN—65 Days. This is a so-called new vegetable introduced into the United States in the last few years, but has been well known in Italy for generations. The Italian population in the United States has taken to it very freely, as have all users of vegetables. It should be sown very early in the Spring and marketed in July and August. This vegetable bears a succession of deep green heads, about 5 inches long.

Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.15** lb. **$3.25**

ST. VALENTINE—150 Days. Large white head resembling Cauliflower. We offer an especially fine strain of Early White Broccoli, and strongly recommend its more general culture.

Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.35** lb. **$4.50**

Early Green Calabrese Broccoli



Bountiful

BUSH BEANS

The Garden Bean was probably first cultivated in Western Asia and was known in Rome about 2000 years ago. Average Height of Vine, 15 inches. 2 Lbs. Will Plant 100 Yds.; 80 Lbs. per Acre. Seed breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

GREEN PODS

BLACK VALENTINE, STRINGLESS—50 Days. Color of seed black, shape long, slim, purple blossoms, vines 16 to 18 inches tall, pods half round to round. Slightly curved, absolutely stringless. Six to 6½ inches long, color medium green, averaging 6 or 7 beans to the pod. Very prolific, extremely desirable for early planting, very hardy, productive, a most excellent shipper; a decided improvement over the old style stringy Black Valentine. Four or five days earlier than Stringless Red Valentine.

½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

BOUNTIFUL—50 Days. Vines 16 inches high, bushy and erect. Color of seed, light yellow with brownish color about eye. Pods, large, flat, 6 to 6½ inches long containing 6 or 7 kidney shaped beans. Color of pods, light green, absolutely stringless, slightly fibrous, always tender. One of the best for both market and private gardens. The earliest and most tender of the strictly flat stringless pods, being in a class by itself.

½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

DWARF RUBY HORTICULTURAL, SPECKLED CRANBERRY—56 Days. Color of sced resembles Horticultural Pole. Height of vine, 14 inches. Pods flat, broad, almost straight, absolutely stringless, dashed with red as they ripen. About 5 inches long, averaging 5 beans to the pod. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

FRENCH'S HORTICULTURAL—70 Days. Later than the Dwarf Horticultural. Color of seed, cream mottled purple. Height of vine, 22 inches. Pods flat, straight to slightly curved, fibrous, stringy. Vines all show a running tendency, making a wild appearance; therefore, much more vigorous than Dwarf Horticultural. but not as productive. Pods all green until quite ripe, when they are dashed with a brilliant red or carmine. Valuable as a shell bean, averaging 6 or 7 beans to the pod. Pods 6½ to 7 inches.

½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

FULL MEASURE—58 Days. Seed speckled mahogany color. Height of vine, 14 to 16 inches. Average 6 beans to pod. Foliage slightly larger than Landreths' Stringless Green Pods and more of a yellowish green. Pods average 6 inches long, more curved than Stringless Green Pods, absolutely stringless. possibly more green in color. Pods round, not so large in circumference as Landreths' Stringless Green Pods, nor as hardy.

½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.60** 10 lbs. **$2.75**

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD—56 Days. Color of seed, yellow. Long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 13 to 15 inches. Foliage resembles Full Measure, but is yellowish green. Not so early by 2 or 3 days as the Landreths' Stringless. Pods round, meaty, similar to Stringless but slightly straighter and narrower. A showy pod, about 6 inches long, containing 6 or 7 beans to the pod. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

LANDRETHS' STRINGLESS GREEN POD—54 Days. This bean was propagated from an individual plant Trial Ground selection from the Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. We made the selection years ago from one individual plant and have propagated it ever since, so that our stock is the product of this plant with continued selection. The color of the seed is brown, kidney shaped; does not show the seed in the pod as the old Stringless; vine is more erect with a darker foliage and a longer slimmer pod than the old type of Burpee's Stringless; pods and vines stay green longer than the original type; pods six to eight inches long do not turn yellow, slightly curved, meaty, absolutely stringless and free from fibers. This is undoubtedly the best round podded bean in the market today for home garden, market gardeners, and canners. It is much superior to the Giant Stringless. The vine is 17 to 18 inches high with 7 or 8 beans in a pod.

½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

BUSH BEANS—Green Pods Continued

Landreths' Stringless Green Pod
(For Description see Page 2)

LOW'S CHAMPION OR DWARF RED CRANBERRY—56 Days. Height of vine 11 to 13 inches. Foliage, dark green. Very large, almost round, crimson seed. Pods 5 inches long, flat, deep green, stringless, broad, almost straight, very tender, 5 or 6 beans to the pod. An excellent bean for canning. Also used as a Shell Bean. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

NEW STRINGLESS OR TENDERGREEN—54 Days. Color of seed resembles Refugee Stringless. Height of vine, 17 inches, not quite as dark foliage as Landreths' Stringless. Pods 6 inches long, round, almost straight, meaty. 5 or 6 beans in a pod. Not as productive as Landreths' Stringless. Resembles Full Measure, but hardier and more dependable. Will undoubtedly take the place of Full Measure with Market Gardeners and Canners. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE—54 Days. This is an "old bean in a new pod," as the Extra Early Red Valentine was catalogued by the Landreths first in 1832. After most diligent work in our trial grounds, we have produced a bean the same color, not so curved, the same size, in all respects as the old Extra Early Red Valentine, except it is stringless and will fill a long felt want, as the Extra Early Red Valentine is one of the best known beans cultivated in the United States and considered by many growers to be of superior flavor to any other bean in the market.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

RED VALENTINE EXTRA EARLY—54 Days. Color of seed, red mottled. Foliage, resembling Black Valentine Stringless, of a yellowish green. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods, 4½ inches long. almost round, curved, cylindrical with a crease in back, light green, semi-transparent, and stringy, averaging 5 or 6 beans in a pod. One of the old standbys of good flavor, still very popular for family and market gardeners.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

REFUGEE STRINGLESS (ROGER'S)—74 Days. For years the trade has been looking for a Stringless Bean having the many excellent qualities of Late Refugee or 1000 to 1. We now offer such a variety in our unsurpassed stock of Stringless Refugee. Absolutely stringless, fully as hardy and productive as the old Late Refugee and retaining all the good qualities of that sort. Vine 15 to 18 inches tall. Pods, 5½ inches long, round, meaty, slightly curved and containing 5 or 6 beans which are the same color as Late Refugee. Very popular with canners. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

Tendergreen (See New Stringless)

TENNESSEE GREEN POD, BROWN BUNCH OR DWARF KENTUCKY WONDER—52 Days. Color of seed yellowish brown, flat. Height of vine, 12 to 14 inches. Dark green foliage. Inclined to sprawl considerably. Pods stringy, flat, broad, productive, almost straight, about 8 to 9 and sometimes 11 inches long, wrinkled and slightly depressed between each of the 7 or 8 seeds in the pod. Stock very superior to the average. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

GROCERY BEANS

(Used only as dry beans for stewing or baking)

NAVY OR BOSTON PEA—60 Days. A little more dwarf than the Marrow in habit. Pods about 4 inches long, containing 5 to 7 small almost round white beans. Productive, 25 to 30 bushels to an acre being commonly raised.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

RED KIDNEY—60 Days. Height of vine, 20 to 22 inches. Length of pod 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 or 6 red kidney shaped beans to every pod. Pods flat, broad, stringy, straight, with very little meat. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

WHITE MARROW OR CRANBERRY—60 Days. Height of vines, about 18 inches. Two days earlier than White Kidney. Vines coarse and rank in growth with a tendency to run. Pods stringy, flat, straight, 6 inches long. Average 5 or 6 almost round, white beans in a pod. Used for baking.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

WHITE KIDNEY—62 Days. Height of vines, about 21 inches. Very dense foliage. Pods 6 inches long, flat, almost straight, and stringy. Seed white, kidney shaped. Good only as a soup bean.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

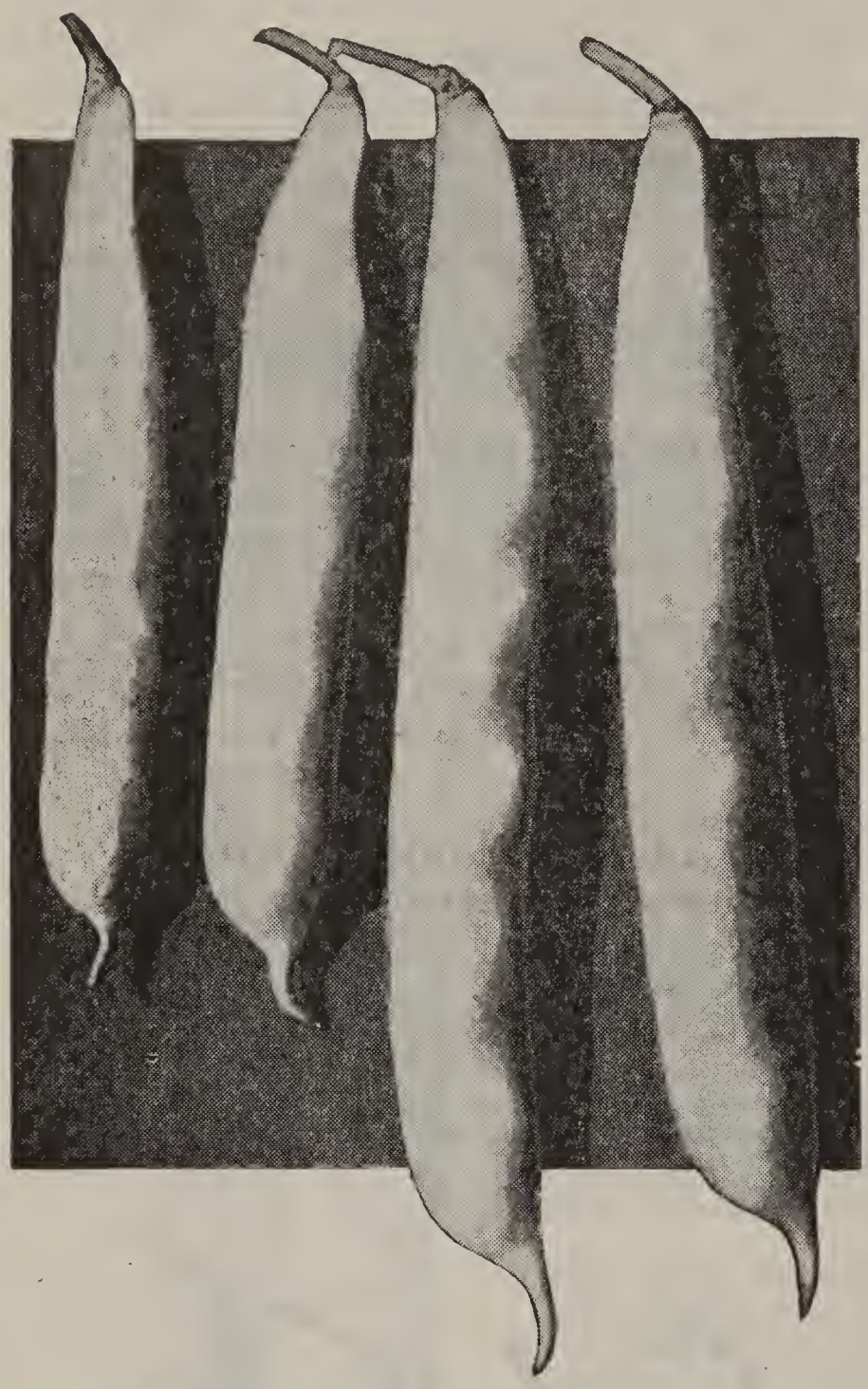
WAX or YELLOW PODDED

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX STRINGLESS—52 Days. Height of vine 15 to 18 inches, beans large, white, kidney shaped. Length of pod 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 or 6 beans. Pods handsome, long, flat, almost straight, very stringless, light yellow in color, productive. A decided improvement over the old style Davis which was stringy.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.75**

IMPROVED RUSTPROOF GOLDEN WAX—50 Days. See Landreths' Top Notch Golden Wax.

Red Valentine Extra Early **Stringless Red Valentine**

BUSH BEANS—Wax or Yellow Podded Continued



A 1936 Landreth Introduction. Old Style Golden Wax Pod on Left. Landreths' New Style Top Notch Golden Wax on right

LANDRETHS' DELICIOUS WAX—54 Days. This is a splendid, very productive, round podded, meaty, fiberless, Stringless Wax Bean, with extremely healthy vines. This Stock was selected very carefully from Stringless Green Pod in our Trial Ground at Filer, Idaho. It is the same in every respect as the Stringless Green Pod except that the Pod is a Wax instead of a Green Pod.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

LANDRETHS' TOP NOTCH GOLDEN WAX—50 Days. Landreths' Top Notch Golden Wax was developed by us in our trial grounds at Filer, Idaho. It is a hand cross between the old style Grenell's Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax and our Landreths' Stringless. The character of the vine in all respects is identical to the Grenell's strain of Golden Wax. The beans are decidedly more white than the old strain and the small eye is brown like the Landreths' Stringless. It is much more resistant to disease than the old type and produced extremely well in Idaho when most other varieties were practically destroyed. The pods are flat, absolutely stringless, and about an inch longer than the old types of Golden Wax. It is a decided improvement on all old strains. Will produce more hampers per acre than any other strain of the old type of Improved Golden Wax. In 1936, in Idaho, produced 15 to one and was absolutely disease resistant and will most assuredly supersede all the old types of Golden Wax.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

NEW KIDNEY WAX—52 Days. This is, we believe, one of the best introduced in recent years, because, while the seed resembles Round Pod Kidney Wax, which is dangerous because of possible mix-ups, it is white in color except for a small dark eye, making it desirable for canning. The semi-round straight stringless pods are 6 to 7 inches long, very broad and of good thickness. The vine is hardy and very productive.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

PENCIL POD BLACK WAX—54 Days. Color of seed, black, long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 16 to 18 inches. Pods, round, 6 to 7 inches long, absolutely stringless and very meaty. Fiberless and of the finest quality. This bean is without doubt the best round podded wax bean in the market and no one should be without it in his garden. The pods are very handsome, long, of a bright yellow color and extremely tender. We cannot recommend this variety too highly as a round podded wax Bean.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.35** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

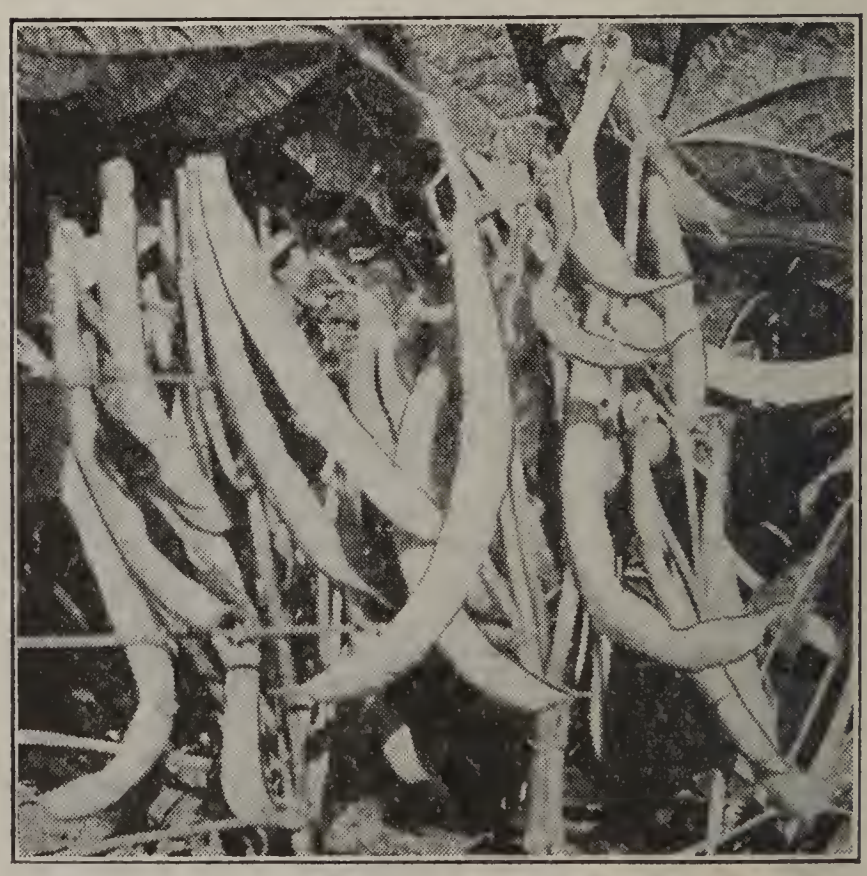
ROUND PODDED KIDNEY WAX OR BRITTLE WAX—56 Days. Color of bean, white with black eye. Pods, round, slightly curved, very handsome appearance, extremely brittle, 5 to 6 inches long, containing 6 or 7 beans, light yellow, absolutely stringless, very meaty and fiberless. A great favorite in certain sections of Pennsylvania. Strong growing vine with broad large rough leaves. Quality of the best. However, we do not consider it as good a bean as our strain of Pencil Pod Black Wax. Usually a shy producer of seed, but a very attractive pod. Supply very limited.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **45c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

SURE CROP OR BOUNTIFUL WAX—58 Days. Color of seed purplish black, resembling Curries Rustproof. Height of vine, 16 to 18 inches. Pods about 6 inches long, containing 6 or 7 beans. Pods golden yellow, flat, not as wide as Golden Wax but longer and absolutely stringless, with little fiber. We believe this bean should take the place of Curries Rustproof because it is stringless, which makes it a superior variety although it is about 6 days later, which is its only drawback but in all other ways much superior to Curries.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

UNRIVALLED WAX—50 Days. Color of seed resembles Bountiful only much smaller. Pods semi-round, stringless when young, deep yellow, narrow, brittle. Longer and lighter in color than Golden Wax. 5 inches long. As early as Golden Wax. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

WARDWELLS KIDNEY WAX—56 Days. Color of seed, white with purplish eyes, kidney shaped. Pods, brittle and of fine texture, about 6 inches long, flat, meaty, absolutely stringless, almost straight, containing 5 or 6 beans in the average pod. Color of pods, golden yellow and very handsome.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

WEBER WAX OR CRACKERJACK—48 Days. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 5 or 6 beans. Very much resembles Curries Rustproof. Absolutely stringless when young. Pods, flat, long, but not as broad as Curries. Seed, yellow with white eye, kidney shaped. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**



Sure Crop or Bountiful Wax

POLE or RUNNING BEANS—NOT LIMAS

12 Qts. to Acre; 3 Lbs. to 100 Poles. Set Poles 4 x 3 Feet. Seed breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

CREASEBACK WHITE OR CORNFIELD—70 Days. Color of seed, white. Shape, long and narrow. Pods, 5½ to 6 inches long, containing 8 or 9 beans, which are borne in clusters of 3 to 8 pods. Early producers, round, meaty, stringless, green pods when young. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX—75 Days. This is one of the best early Wax Pod Pole Beans on the market. Foliage strong, vigorous, with large light yellowish green crumpled leaves. Pods green when young, turning to golden as they mature, stringy, flat, broad, golden, meaty, 6 to 8 inches long, borne in clusters, 6 or 7 flattish dull white beans in a pod, fine as a Shell Bean. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

HORTICULTURAL POLE, LONDON OR SPECKLED CRANBERRY—72 Days. Sold years ago by this House under the name of Wren's Egg. Color of bean, flesh colored splashed or spotted with red. Dry seed almost round. Pods after they pass marketable condition show a brilliant carmine and are very attractive. Pods, 5½ to 6 inches long. 6 or 7 beans, slightly curved, flat to oval, stringy and green. Also used as a shell bean. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

KENTUCKY WONDER GREEN POD OR OLD HOMESTEAD—68 Days. Sometimes called Texas Prolific. An excellent climber, producing a long, round, twisted, light green, meaty pod of good quality. Early and prolific, tender, solid and stringless when ready for the table, afterwards it becomes stringy. Very hard to equal in a green podded bean. Pods, 7 to 8 inches long, sometimes longer, borne in clusters, containing 9 or 10 yellowish brown kidney beans in a pod. The most used round snap-podded pole bean.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX POD—66 Days. Color of seed, dark brown, flattened, shrivelled, usually looks old. Pods long, round, stringless when young, thicker, broader than Green Kentucky Wonder, not so long and not so productive, more showy. Beans closely set in pods. Pods curved, light golden or lemon in color, 6½ to 7 inches long.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.20** 10 lbs. **$2.20**

KENTUCKY WONDER WHITE SEEDED OR BURGESS STRINGLESS—66 Days. Seed pure white, a continuous bearer and almost rustproof. Pods round, sickle shaped, stringless, inferior to the Kentucky Wonder Green Pod, being less productive and smaller, dark green foliage. Pods, round, green, 5½ to 6 inches long, containing 7 or 8 beans. Good as a dry Shell Bean. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

LANDRETHS' TENNESSEE WONDER—69 Days. Sometimes called Egg Harbor, a name given by us over 40 years ago. Dried seeds, large, flattish, and oval, incurved at eye. Color generally gray, but marked with many black irregular stripes. The pods are 8 to 9 inches long, round light green, tinged with purple. Curved, round to double barrelled in shape. Stringless when fit for table use. Wrinkled and depressed between each of the 8 or 9 seeds in the pod.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

LAZY WIFE—74 Days. Seed attractive, glossy white, round. Pods green, borne in clusters, flat and broad, 5½ inches long, containing 6 or 7 beans in a pod. Small foliage, a good, late, productive, stringless pole bean.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

MISSOURI POLE—66 Days. Pods, medium green splashed with red. A good climber. Seed large, oval. Color drab spotted with brown tan. Plant large. Pods tough and stringy.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

Kentucky Wonder

McCASLAN POLE—67 Days. A prolific, early maturing, green podded, pole variety, of excellent quality. Pods are rather flat and slightly curved, 7 to 8 inches long, thick, dark green, meaty and quite stringless. The shell Beans are a flattish pure white. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

NANCY DAVIS, STRIPED CREASEBACK OR SCOTIA—73 Days. Seed Kidney shaped, mottled putty color with dark stripes. Blossoms bright crimson with silver gray hood. Pods green, round, full, creaseback, slightly curved, dashed with purple as the pods mature. 5 to 5½ inches long, containing 8 or 9 beans. A good semi-stringless variety.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

RED SPECKLED OVAL CUT SHORT—74 Days. Pods, 3½ inches long, small dark green, flat, stringy. A favorite in the South for planting to Corn, as it is a good climber. Seeds, gray, splashed with crimson.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

SCARLET RUNNER—64 Days. A half round, stringy, broad pod, valuable as a shell bean for food or for ornamental purposes. Not a good runner in the Southern states, color of blossoms scarlet. Green with purple spotted pods, 5½ to 6 inches long, containing 3 or 4 beans.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

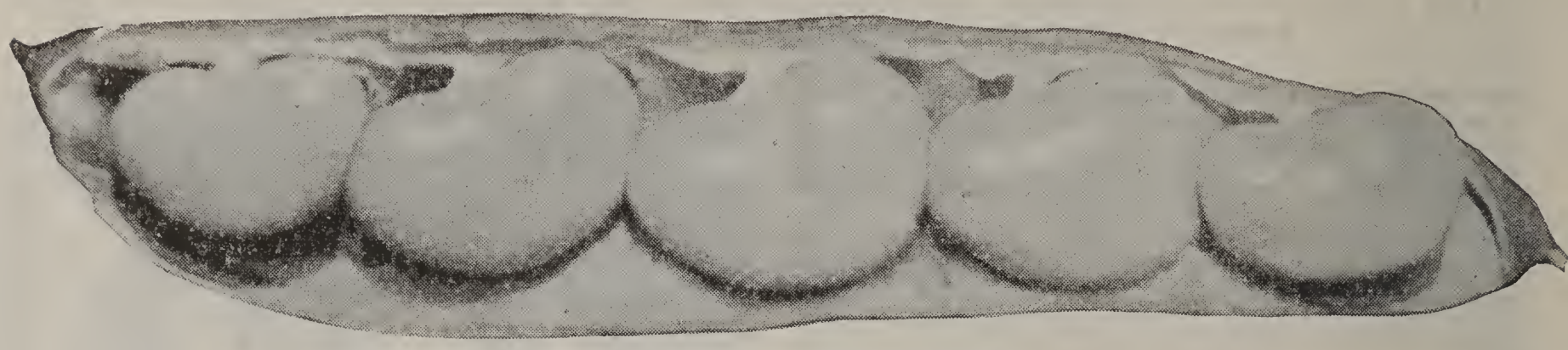
POLE LIMAS

THE FLAVOR OF ALL THE POLE LIMAS IS SUPERIOR TO BUSH LIMAS. Probably Originally a Native of Peru or Brazil. Two Pounds Will Plant 100 Yards; Thirty Pounds Will Plant an Acre. Seed breaks ground in 7 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

CAROLINA OR SEWEE—80 Days. Named after the river in South Carolina. A small early variety of Limas, much more used in the South than elsewhere, as a Butter Bean, more vigorous in growth and more prolific than the ordinary Jersey Limas. Very small foliage, short pointed leaves, more metallic green than the ordinary Lima. Pods, about 3 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 or 4 small white beans. Similar to Dwarf Sewee, Henderson's Bush or Baby Lima.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

CHALLENGER, DREER'S, OR FORDHOOK POLE—89 Days. Beans very full or plump, larger foliage than Jersey Lima, pods not so long as the King of the Garden by 1½ inches but as broad; not so early as the King of the Garden, the original parent of the Fordhook Bush Lima, very meaty and good flavor.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

POLE LIMA BEANS—Continued



Landreths' Large Green Seeded Lima

FLORIDA BUTTER SPECKLED POLE—77 Days. Plant similar to Carolina. Borne in clusters. Seed small, buff spotted with reddish-brown. Usually three beans in a pod.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

KING OF THE GARDEN—84 Days. One of the best and most productive Pole Limas, large leaved, good climber. Vine of a branching habit, pods about 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark, large and containing about 3 or 4 beans to the pod. Seed flat, and white with a slight green tinge.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.35** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

LANDRETHS' LARGE GREEN SEEDED—84 Days. Seed of a decided green tinge, that is, not bleached ivory-white. This green seeded selection is similar to the Jersey Lima of years ago which has never been excelled. The best form of Jersey Limas on the market today for both private and market gardeners, unsurpassed in flavor, of superior quality, averaging 4 or 5 beans to the pod, which is 4½ to 5½ inches long.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.35** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

DWARF or BUSH LIMA BEANS

Two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. Average height of vine, 14 to 20 inches. Two pounds will plant 100 yards of row or 40 to 60 pounds to an acre. No one should be without one of the following varieties of Dwarf Limas in his garden. We cannot recommend them too highly. They are two weeks earlier than the Pole Limas and much easier to raise, as no poles or strings are required. Their flavor, however, is not as appetizing as the old-fashioned Pole Lima. Plant in drills 30 to 35 inches apart, dropping the beans 4 to 5 inches apart. If too thick, they will not do well. Do not plant in cold ground as they are liable to rot. If possible plant Lima Beans with eyes down. Deeply rooted plants continue to grow after others stop.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—77 Days. Seed more nearly resembling the old Jersey Pole Lima than any other, but a trifle smaller. Flat, usually having the appearance of a cut on both sides of the eye. This is a lima bean borne in full-sized pods on plants of a dwarf habit. The pods average 4 to 5 inches long and contain an average of 2 or 3 beans, although some pods contain 4 beans—maturing for the table about 10 days earlier than the earliest Pole Lima. Vines do not averaging over 20 inches high. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.35** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

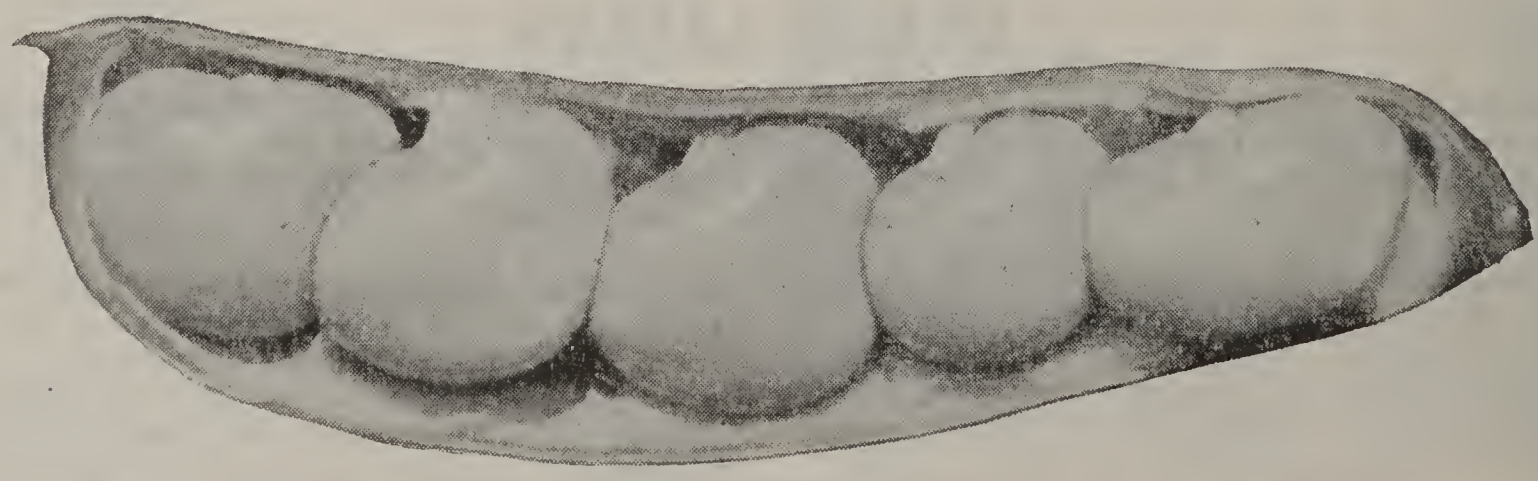
FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—76 Days. Seed large, oval, white with a green tinge, very plump like the Challenger Pole Lima. Potato lima type. Foliage dark green, bush habit, erect. Average height, 16 to 20 inches, according to soil, quite bushy, branching freely. Pods 3 to 4 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 or 4 thick-seeded beans.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.60** 10 lbs. **$2.75**

HENDERSON'S DWARF LIMA; DWARF SEWEE OR DWARF CAROLINA—72 Days. Seed small, flat, white with a tinge of yellow. Height of vine, about 14 inches, compact. Leaves, small and pointed, more of a metallic dark green than any other Bush Lima. A dwarf form of the Carolina or Pole Sewee from which it was originated. Early and very productive. Pods average 2½ to 3 inches in length and contain 3 or 4 small beans. Commercially known as Baby Lima. Used extensively as a dry shell bean.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.45** 10 lbs. **$2.65**

IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—76 Days. Height of vine, 16 to 20 inches. Seed thick, but not as thick as Fordhook. White tinged with green. Very broad, dark foliage. Sturdy and 10 days earlier than any large-podded pole lima. Pods 4 to 5 inches long, medium green and averaging 3 or 4 rather flat beans to the pod. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.60** 10 lbs. **$2.75**

JACKSON WONDER OR FLORIDA BUTTER—72 Days. Exactly the same in size of seed, character, growth of vine, as Henderson Bush Lima. The only difference is in the mottled brownish color of the seed.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

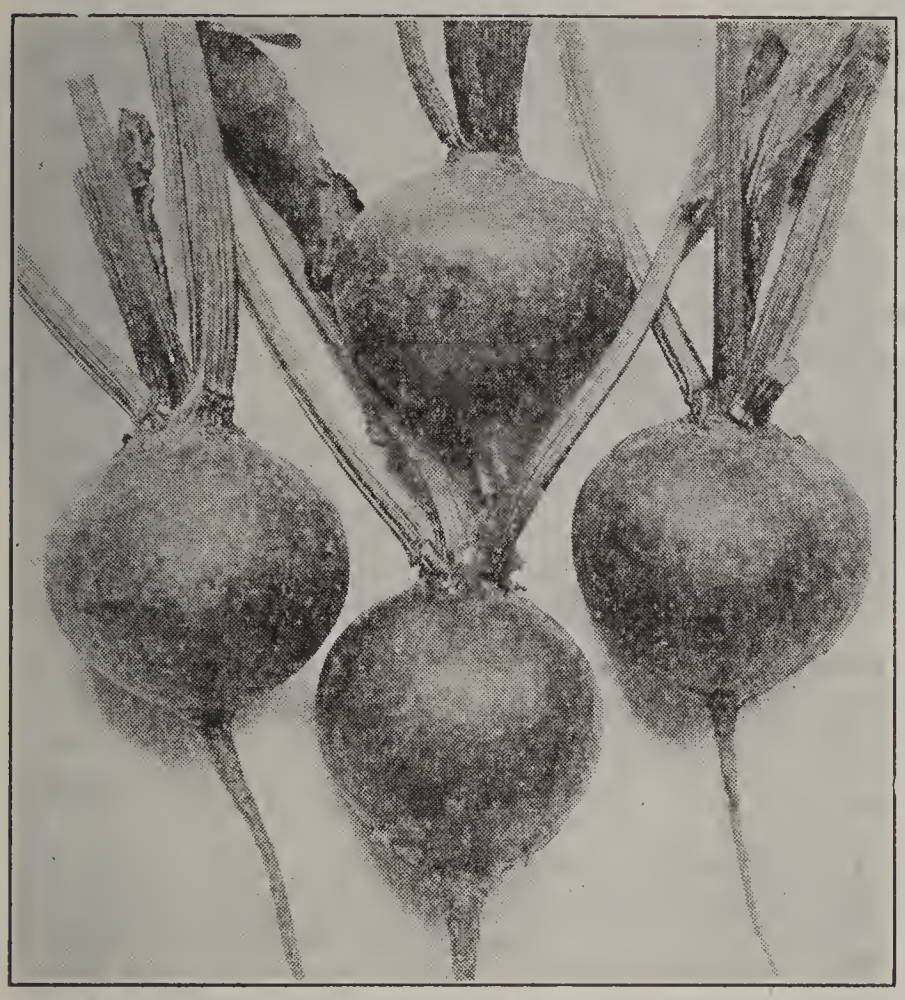
WOODS PROLIFIC BUSH—70 Days. A larger plant and larger seed than Henderson Bush. Same general character.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**



Fordhook Bush Lima

BEETS

Native of Europe, North Africa and Western Asia. Ready for Table Use 45 to 60 Days After Sprouts Appear Above Ground. Three Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row; Twelve Pounds per Acre.



Landreths' Best

GARDEN VARIETIES

CRIMSON GLOBE—65 Days. A very popular beet on account of its excellent color and shape. Deep globular in shape with little crown and a clean cut, small tap root. Skin and flesh of a dark red color with zones.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CROSBY IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—55 Days. A very choice form of the Early Egyptian. Shape, however, much more of a globe. Bulbs when cut are raw beef color. Sweet, tender, of excellent quality. A great favorite with market gardeners. Leaves purple mixed with green. Purple midrib. Bulbs free from fibrous roots. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

DETROIT DARK RED PERFECTED STRAIN—55 Days. Of great celebrity, because of its merit. Form oval, flesh dark blood with indistinct zones of slightly lighter color. Skin smooth with small tap roots. A favorite beet with all private and market gardeners. Very extensively used by canners because of its good dark red color. By all odds the most popular table variety. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

EARLY WONDER OR BOSTON CROSBY STRAIN—55 Days. This is one of the earliest of the small table beets for outside culture. It has small leaves, is flat to globe in shape. Bright red skin. Vermillion red flesh with distinct zones of a lighter red. It is of excellent quality, being sweet, tender and free from fibrous roots. It is a Select Improved Crosby.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

ECLIPSE EXTRA EARLY—55 Days. Bulbs globed, early as name indicates, small tops. Roots smooth, round, inclined to be top shaped. Leaves light green, broad with broad orange midrib. An excellent beet for the family garden.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

EGYPTIAN EXTRA EARLY—48 Days. The roots of this Beet develop quicker than any other Table Beet. Bulbs half globular or flat. Roots very smooth and dark red. Small tops. Flesh of a purplish red. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

HALF LONG BLOOD, BASTIAN HALF LONG OR PHILA. PERFECTION—70 Days. Fine color outside. Excellent color when cut. Tops purple and green in about equal proportion. Very desirable for a late beet and one of the best producing. A handsome, tapering, wedge-shaped root, growing well under the ground. Season much earlier in maturity than other long beets. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

LANDRETHS' BEST—50 Days. Earlier than Detroit, more ball-shaped, and altogether a superior sort. Slimmer tap roots and more mouse-tailed. Roots vary from deep globe to round. Flesh deep red, with indistinct zoning, of excellent sugary quality. Skin smooth and free from fibers. All gardeners will find this beet of fully double the usual value if they are pulled and served on the table when so small as to be no larger than a silver half dollar. Landreths' Best is very choice for early use, having an intensely red color and delicate texture and flavor. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

LANDRETHS' EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP—55 Days. In this particular beet you have one of the old standbys. Very hard to equal. Top-shaped, early in maturity and one of our best sellers. Very desirable in every respect.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

LONG BLOOD RED—80 Days. Resists drought better than any other variety of Beet. Color, deep red; flesh, very sweet; roots long, slim with a big shoulder, one third out of the ground. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30** lb. **$1.00**

OHIO CANNER—55 Days. In shape more like Crosby Egyptian than Detroit. Inside very excellent dark color and practically free from light zones. A splendid new variety likely to supersede other strains.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

NEW CENTURY, LUTZ GREEN LEAF OR LONG SEASON—75 Days. Tops small, glossy green with pink midribs; roots dark purplish red, half long top shape; flesh blood red with indistinct zone. Is a late variety for home use.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

MANGEL WURZELS FOR CATTLE

GOLDEN TANKARD—100 Days. A rapidly maturing root adapted to shallow lands, although doing well on every soil. The root has broad shoulders partly above ground, rich golden skin, solid sugary flesh and golden footstalk. The flesh is yellow zoned with white. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

MAMMOTH LONG RED—110 Days. In England, 80 tons have been grown to the acre. Everywhere the most popular variety for cattle feeding. Roots grow half above ground, very large, long, well formed, usually straight, flesh-white tinged with rose. We cannot recommend this beet too highly to dairymen. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

SUGAR BEETS

GIANT FEEDING HALF ROSE SUGAR—90 Days. Extremely desirable for cattle—of high nutritive value. The flesh is white, and very sugary.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

KLEIN-WANZLEBEN—90 Days. Beet sugar manufacturers have united in recommending this as possessing the highest sugar producing qualities, as much as 18 tons of sugar having been made from 100 tons of root of this variety.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

SWISS CHARD

LARGE RIBBED (DARK GREEN LEAVED)—60 Days. Greens for boiling are always acceptable. Spinach cannot always be had and often is tough and stringy. The Chard, on the other hand, is in season from early Spring to Autumn frost, and will be found a most agreeable dish. One of the best vegetables, the green foliage used like Spinach, the thick-leaved stem cooked like Celery. The roots of this plant are not good for edible purposes. The cultivation of this is the same as that of Beets. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **90c**

LUCULLUS—60 Days. Stalks pure white and thick as Rhubarb. Foliage yellowish green and crumpled like Bloomsdale Spinach or Savoy Cabbage. Very choice. Growing in popularity every day. The tops cook like Spinach and the stems like Celery. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **90c**

CABBAGE

Native of the Western European Coast. Gardeners Can Rely Upon Landreths' Cabbage Seed. One Ounce Will Produce 1000 Plants. Seed breaks ground in 5 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. Deep rooting will resist drought, so in setting out cover to the first leaf-stems. Supply plenty of moisture and manure. We suggest that you do not sow seed for an entire crop at one time, as plants of various ages are differently affected by circumstances, and by separate seed plantings you have a better chance to profit from at least a portion of your crop. **Wisconsin Yellows-Resistant Cabbage varieties were introduced by the Wisconsin Agricultural Experimental Station to combat the tremendous crop failures at the beginning of this century, and have proven to meet their requirements to prevent the disease commonly known as "Yellows," or sometimes called "Wilt." These strains have been successful in combating this disease.**

Landreths' Very Select Early Jersey Wakefield

CHARLESTON LARGE WAKEFIELD, LANDRETHS' VERY SELECT—80 Days. Specially selected. Very choice and uniform, best of any from any source. One-third stronger grower than the Jersey Wakefield. One of the best early shipping sorts. larger but not so early as the Landreths' Selected Jersey Wakefield. Super-excellent.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c** lb. **$3.00**

CHARLESTON OR LARGE WAKEFIELD—80 Days. A large, flattish variation of the pointed early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are half round, later than the Jersey Wakefield by about 10 days and 40 to 50 percent larger. This variety is also extremely popular with market gardeners, owing to its earliness and its size. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

COPENHAGEN MARKET—80 Days. The plants are vigorous, short, stout stems, few outer leaves, producing a very hard, round head. very uniform in size and of long keeping qualities. In maturity slightly larger and later than Golden Acre. Produces a greater tonnage per acre and is very profitable. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

WISCONSIN ALL SEASONS—94 Days. A yellows-resistant strain of All Seasons. Valuable in sections which are infested with cabbage yellows or wilt. Coarser plants than the original All Seasons. A good Winter keeper, producing large, flat, deep hard heads. Pkt. **5c** oz. **50** ¼ lb. **$1.00** lb. **$3.00**

WISCONSIN HOLLANDER No. 8—125 Days. A late, yellows-resistant Danish Ball Head, developed by Prof. L. R. Jones, producing larger plants than the famous Danish Ball Head. Heads are inclined to flatten slightly as they mature.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.25** lb. **$3.50**

ALL HEAD EARLY—90 Days. Very hardy, large, flat, short stem, solid head, early for its size. Few outside leaves, consequently can be planted closer together than most other large Cabbages. A very reliable sort and well named. One of the best of the intermediate varieties. It is one of those varieties which can be planted early in the Spring as well as for late Autumn.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

BLOOMSDALE EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH—100 Days. A large intermediate variety. A good keeper of the finest quality. Heads round to flat, solid, leaves rather short; head will stand without bursting. Has such qualities as the market gardener can duly appreciate. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

MARION MARKET OR NEW RESISTANT WISCONSIN COPENHAGEN—90 Days. This is a yellows-resistant strain of Copenhagen Market. Plants large, coarse, not so uniform or early by ten days as the original Copenhagen, but have solid, crisp, tender, round heads. Will produce a crop when non-resistant strains fail.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.50** lb. **$4.00**

CHINESE OR CELERY CABBAGE

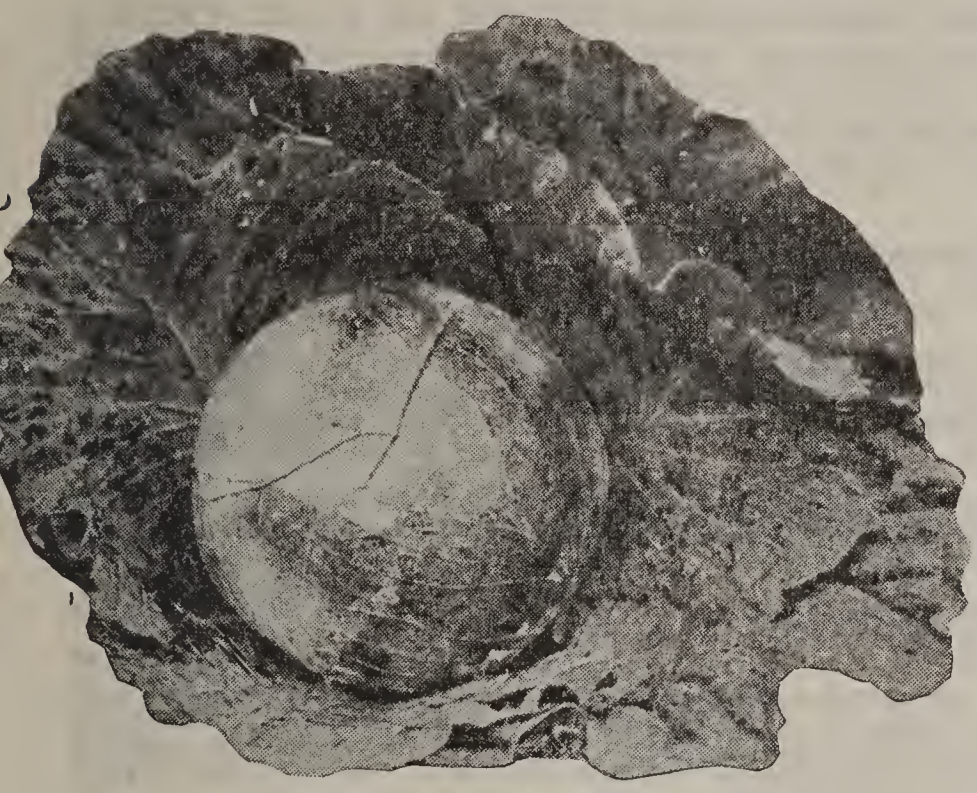
CHIHILI—55 Days. We think this is superior to the other Chinese Cabbage. Heads 18 to 20 inches tall and 3½ to 4 inches thick. Very firm and well blanched, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.75**

PE-TSAI—70 Days. The leaves are very much crumpled, light green, somewhat resembling smooth Mustard, but with broad ribs. When tied or bunched with raffia, the inner leaves bleach to a creamy white. It is distinct from any American or European cabbage. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.75**

WONG BOK—70 Days. A desirable, short, broad, tightly folded head, shorter and thicker than Pe-Tsai, which is 8 to 10 inches tall. Bleaches very well.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.75**

All Head Early

CABBAGE—Continued



Danish Round Short Stem

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—90 Days. This variety produces thick leaves, very dark blue in color. Succeeds admirably in Southern States on account of its ability to resist heat. It is found especially valuable to sow in cold frames in October and November and to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier pointed varieties.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, LANDRETHS' VERY SELECT—70 Days. Specially selected, extra early, choice in all good qualities. Recommended to gardeners. Heads ovoid, broad at the base and running to a blunt point. Very solid, early. This excellent variety is the surest heading of the very early varieties and most depended upon by the market gardener of the Southern States for heads to send North in the early Spring. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—70 Days. A short stemmed, hardy, early cone-shaped heading variety, broad at the bottom with a pointed peak, the leaves leathery and well folded over the top. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN—90 Days. A hard heading sort set in a cluster of long, spreading leaves. Large, round and solid. Outer leaves medium size. Is a hardy grower and a sure header. Many market gardeners prefer this sort to all others on account of its excellent quality and its sure cropping habit. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

GOLDEN ACRE YELLOWS RESISTANT—66 Days. A yellows resistant type of Golden Acre.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.15** lb. **$3.75**

GOLDEN ACRE—65 Days. Here we have an acquisition, for seed of this variety planted at the same time will mature 5 days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, besides being larger and much more showy. Plant dwarf, compact. Few outer leaves. Heads very solid; earlier but smaller than Copenhagen.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH—90 Days. Growing constantly in demand by the early planters of Cabbage in Texas and the South for the northern market in the Spring. This variety produces early, large, flat, solid heads. A very vigorous plant with a short stem.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

SUCCESSION OR FLORIDA HEADER—105 Days. An intermediate between Early Flat Dutch and Bloomsdale Large Late Flat Dutch. Slightly later than the second early sorts. Plants are vigorous with short stems; heads are large, deep and excellent quality. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

WINNIGSTADT—100 Days. One of the old hardy standbys, producing a medium size, long pointed or cone shaped, very solid head which is closely wrapped with dark, slate colored leaves. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

LATER VARIETIES OR WINTER SORTS

BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—120 Days. The original strain of this cabbage was obtained by us from Swedish gardeners who settled in Philadelphia, previous to the Revolutionary War. Ever since that time we have been continually reselecting this Cabbage and we now believe it is second to none of this type. It is late. produces large, solid, weighty and very uniform heads and is the best cropper obtainable for tropical or semi-tropical climates.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

BLOOMSDALE LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD—120 Days. A large heavy head, smooth-leaved, late ripening Cabbage. No strain is superior and few equal to this. Head is thick, broad, solid, flat. Leaves extend well over the center leaves of the head and fold down alternately, forming a tight, compact head. The natural habit of the seedling plant is to develop short thick stocky stems. We cannot too highly recommend this strain of Large Late Dumhead, but be careful to plant it in a suitable location.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

DANISH ROUND SHORT STEM, AMAGAR OR HOLLANDER—116 Days. This variety is considered by many the most popular ballhead, having a shorter stem, and is a little earlier than the tall stem; much superior. It produces a very solid, good quality, medium size round head and is very popular with the market gardeners in Cabbage growing districts of northern latitudes. The best late Cabbage in the North. Fine for kraut; hard to equal. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

PENN STATE DANISH BALL HEAD—120 Days. A late variety developed by Prof. C. E. Myers, of Pennsylvania State College. Productive, late, uniform, attractive, hard heads, six to seven inches deep, an excellent, large yielding Winter variety, resembling Danish Ball Head but heads slightly more flattened. Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.15** lb. **$3.75**

DRUMHEAD SAVOY—100 Days. The best of its class and is as palatable as a Cauliflower. One of the best Cabbages one can grow. Large size, deep green, flat heads, curly or crinkled leaves. Stalk short, habit compact.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

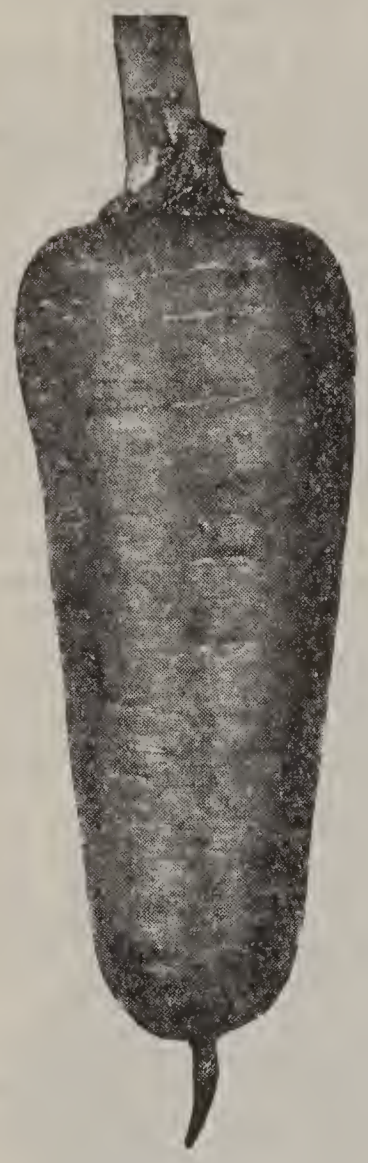
Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

PREMIUM LARGE LATE FLAT DUTCH—120 Days. A heavy, hard, smooth leaved, late ripening Cabbage. The head is thick, broad, solid, and slightly rounded on the top, though this variety is what is termed a flat head, as it tends toward flatness. The leaves extend well over the center line of the head and fold down alternately, forming a tight, compact head. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

RED DUTCH OR RED ROCK—100 Days. Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Medium length stems, generally used for pickling.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

SUREHEAD—115 Days. This is a popular strain of the Large Late Flat Dutch type of Cabbage so largely grown for Winter. The heads are large, round, flat at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and of fine texture. An excellent variety and stands shipping well.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

VOLGA OR STONEHEAD—110 Days. A most reliable late sort, a superior header, never disappointing, with broad, flat, hard, large, solid heads of excellent keeping quality. Quite distinct in color from other Cabbages, it being a silvery green, with smooth folded leaves, the color of a silver coin. Plant vigorous and unusually short stalked.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**



Chantenay Red Cored

CARROTS

Native of Europe. Three Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row; 4 lbs. for an Acre. For domestic use sow when the Apple is in bloom or as soon as the ground is workable. Drill in rows of fifteen inches for hand culture, two and a half feet for field culture, and when two inches high thin to two to three inches apart. Carrots for the table should be used when half grown because they are more tender.

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG SCARLET OR MODEL—70 Days. Roots about 5 to 6 inches in length, 2 to 2½ inches thick at the crown. Small top set in a slight depression. Color deep orange red. Smooth tapering. A fine medium early, half long, stump rooted Carrot.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CHANTENAY RED CORED OR CORELESS HALF-LONG—70 Days. An improvement on the Chantenay. It is the most desirable variety, its core being indistinct. Roots 5 to 6 inches long, 2½ inches in thickness at shoulder, flesh reddish orange, tender, delicate flavor. Same size and shape as Chantenay. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

EARLY SCARLET HORN BLUNT-ROOTED OR DUTCH HORN—60 Days. Roots a trifle less than 3 inches long, 1¼ inches at the shoulder and almost that wide at the base where it is decidedly stump rooted. Color bright orange. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

HUTCHINSON—80 Days. Very popular in "Yankee Land." Roots are deep orange color with a greenish shoulder, nearly round with a stump end. Deep orange flesh.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

IMPERATOR—76 Days. A new introduction of great merit. Tops medium size, but large enough for bunching. Length of root 7 to 8 inches. Indistinct core. Diameter of shoulder 2 inches. Rich orange flesh, fine for the market gardener, as its narrow or sloping shoulder tapering half blunt end, makes it especially fine for bunching. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

LONG ORANGE—80 Days. This extremely productive carrot frequently grows 10 to 12 inches long, sometimes longer, and produces a root of deep orange color, of about 3 inches diameter at the top of crown, tapering to a slight point. This is a variety used for both table and stock feeding.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

ORANGE DANVERS HALF LONG OR RUBICON—75 Days. This is probably the best known variety of Carrot, as for years Market Gardeners have used more seed of this variety than all others combined. It is a broad shouldered cylindrical variety, 7 inches long, 2½ inches at the crown and gradually tapers to a blunt type. Color bright orange. Has a rather large core but is very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

OX-HEART OR GUERANDE—70 Days. A thick blunt variety, 3 to 4 inches long and 2 inches in diameter. When full size grows to a diameter of a pint measure but should be eaten when one inch in diameter. Bright orange. An excellent variety. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CATTLE CARROTS

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—100 Days. This is one of the very best cattle feeding carrots. Roots half-long, 8 to 10 inches in length. Smooth with a heavy shoulder. Color of flesh a creamy white, with a light green crown. Very productive, and easy to harvest. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN—100 Days. Very similar to the White Belgian in form and productiveness, only more slender. More attractive, owing to its yellow color and green crown. Used mostly for cattle feeding, producing an excellent quality of milk. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

CAULIFLOWER

One-Half Ounce of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Moisture or High Altitude Tends Toward Success. The earliest varieties are most likely to succeed in the hands of inexperienced growers.

Landreths' Select Strain Early Snowball Cauliflower

CAULIFLOWER—Continued

EARLY SNOWBALL, SELECT STRAIN—95 Days. This variety is as early as any under whatever name. Plants short and stocky, erect, pointed leaves and producing round heads, pure white; extremely early and perfectly solid. Edible heads 90 to 100 days from planting. Autumn crops are earlier than Spring crops. A variety of widest celebrity, by reason of its reliable qualities of productiveness, color, flavor, and keeping qualities. Leaves long and narrow. No strain superior to that which Landreth offers. Pkt. **20c** oz. **$1.75** ¼ lb. **$6.00**

EARLY SNOWBALL—96 Days. A fine strain of this well-known Cauliflower, producing excellent heads.
Pkt. **15c** oz. **$1.25** ¼ lb. **$4.50**

ALGIERS—110 Days. An early, hardy and admirable sort used extensively before Snowball was introduced. A certain header. Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.00**

HALF EARLY PARIS—90 Days. A small, hardy sort, very vigorous in growth. Produces a crop while many other sorts fail. Leaves large, small stem and a small but very white head. It is a very popular variety on account of being an almost sure cropper even under unfavorable conditions.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.25**

LENORMANDS—120 Days. A large, late variety, with well-formed, white, handsome heads. Strong grower.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.00**

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—130 Days. Very vigorous, long-stalked, large, dense foliage, stiff heads, long standing, should be sown early. Pkt. **10c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

CELERY

Two ounces of Seed will plant 100 Yards of Row. Maturing in 130 to 150 Days According to Season.
Sow thinly just before the Apple tree is in bloom on a finely raked, well-pulverized piece of ground, in a moist place or convenient to water, which should be applied freely during dry weather.

EASY BLANCHING OR SANFORD SUPERB—130 Days. Vigorous, plants medium size, stalks slightly taller than Golden Self-Blanching, white, crisp, thick, brittle, tender stalks, blanches easily, of an aromatic or nutty flavor, foliage very crumpled. About three weeks later than Golden Self-Blanching.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.15** lb. **$3.75**

EMPEROR OR FORDHOOK—130 Days. A dwarf variety of superior excellence, very showy dark green foliage with a golden heart, to be at once noted because of its particularly upright growth of unusually thick, stocky stalks, very solid and large, no suckers, sixteen inches high.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.80** lb. **$6.00**

FLORIDA GOLDEN—118 Days. It is an intermediate type; an improvement over Golden Plume. Withstands cold. Ribs round, thick and long. Large full golden hearts. Heavy yielder. The plants grow from 23 to 25 inches high, assuring an attractive pack. Pkt. **10c** oz. **$1.10** ¼ lb. **$3.60** lb. **$12.00**

GIANT PASCAL OR LARGE WHITE—135 Days. A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, one of the best, if not the best, large green celeries still on the market It is very productive, consequently, very profitable. We consider it the best celery for Winter use. It is very easy to bleach and when done presents a yellowish, white color, very solid and crisp, might be considered to resemble a nut in flavor.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c** lb. **$3.00**

GOLDEN No. 14—A selection from Golden Self Blanching. Very popular in many sections, particularly in Florida. Heart light golden without a tinge of green, long ribs with plenty of heart. Matures earlier than Golden Self Blanching; fine keeping qualities. Pkt. **10c** oz. **$1.40** ¼ lb. **$4.25** lb. **$16.00**

GOLDEN PLUME OR WONDERFUL—112 Days. We hesitate to recommend something to take the place of Golden Self-Blanching, but here we offer something superior. This variety is an individual line selection from Golden Self-Blanching, is five to ten days earlier, produces a larger, thicker and more solid stalk, blanches much more easily, is of richer color, being creamy yellow and lastly, it withstands blight much better. Pkt. **5c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.80** lb. **$6.00**

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING (TALL)—118 Days. By many believed to equal the famous French grown of this variety. It is a big hearted, showy type. The plants develop crisp, tender stalks of rich golden yellow color. It requires little blanching. 26 to 30 inches tall.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50** lb. **$5.00**

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW FRENCH GROWN SEED (TALL)—120 Days. A solid, golden variety, very showy and rich. Very easily blanched, consequently, the earliest to develop into edible condition. Thick, solid and crisp, of a waxy golden appearance. Pkt. **5c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.00** lb. **$10.00**

UTAH OR GOLDEN CRISP—132 Days. A week or ten days earlier to mature than Giant Pascal. Plants compact, solid, thick, with a nutty flavor.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **65c** ¼ lb. **$2.10** lb. **$7.00**

WHITE PLUME—115 Days. This is a most desirable, early, handsome Celery. One of the best varieties of Celery in the market, is especially fine for private gardens. No garden should be without this most delicate and delicious variety. It is self-blanching to a great extent—consequently after earthing it blanches very quickly and is soon ready for the table; is very tender, sweet, and attractive in appearance. When growing it presents handsome leaves of bright green with white tips. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c** lb. **$3.00**

TURNIP ROOTED OR CELERIAC

LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE—120 Days. This plant is used for the large Turnip-like bulbs forming under the ground; the stems above ground are of no value except to use for flavoring. The seed should be sown and given the same treatment as any ordinary Celery, except it is not necessary to earth up the plants as is necessary in growing ordinary Celery. The roots can be readily kept till late in the Winter and are excellent for soups, stews or salads.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c** lb. **$3.00**

Golden No. 14

Country Gentleman

SUGAR or SWEET CORN

First Introduced in 1830—Then One Variety. One lb. of seed for 100 yds. Twelve lbs. to the acre. Seventy-two to 100 days from planting to edible condition. Breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 10 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. Please note that the new Hybrids and Top Crossed Corns are all designated with a star(★). These corns are a very valuable asset to the Corn Family. They are very uniform in growth and ripening and produce larger yields of extra fine quality ears. Highly recommended by agricultural experiment stations and all Corn Experts.

★BANCROSS P39 (GOLDEN BANTAM TOP CROSS)—83 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. Height of stalk about 5½ to 6 ft. Ears medium length and medium thickness, averaging about 7 to 7½ inches and short pointed. Rows 8 to 12. This is more resistant and more uniform than ordinary Golden Bantam, and produces a larger yield per acre.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$370.**

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM—80 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. Height of stalk 5½ to 6 ft., ears long and thin, average length 7 to 8 inches, mostly 8 rows. This is an improved strain of the Golden Bantam type, with the stalk and ear somewhat longer. It matures about the same time as Golden Bantam, and the quality is just about as good.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

BLACK MEXICAN—84 Days. The grains are medium in length and black or purple in color. When at eating stage they are white. Height of stalk about 6½ to 7 feet, ears medium length and thin, averaging 8 inches long, usually 8 rows. As sweet if not sweeter than any of the golden types, and more tender. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

★BLOOMSDALE GOLDEN (GOLDEN SUNRISE)—89 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. Height of stalk 6½ to 7 feet. Ears thin, averaging 8 or 9 inches long, and pointed being mostly 10 to 14 rows. This is a new hybrid variety created by crossing Golden Bantam with Long Island Beauty, in 1925, by our Mr. Mills. Due to the confusion of our Golden Sunrise with Golden Sunshine and others of similar names, we have changed the name of Golden Sunrise to Bloomsdale Golden. The yield is only slightly less than Golden Cross Bantam, the ears are larger and thicker. Resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

★BLOOMCROSS P39 (TOPCROSSED BLOOMSDALE GOLDEN OR TOPCROSSED GOLDEN SUNRISE)—89 Days. This is identical to Bloomsdale Golden. except that Purdue 39, one of the parents of Golden Cross Bantam, is used as the seed parent and the stalks detasseled, while Bloomsdale Golden, planted in adjacent rows, furnishes the pollen. This makes a superior hybrid which is uniform in ripening and growth, and with a high yield per acre. Resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN OR SHOE PEG—95 Days. Grains long and irregular, very narrow and white color. Stalks 5½ to 6 ft. Ears medium length and thickness, averaging 6 to 7 inches, irregular rows. Considered by many one of the best sweet corns for family garden and one of the most popular varieties used by commercial canners. The silk on Country Gentleman ears is always very red, and it can easily be distinguished by this feature. Fairly resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

★COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HYBRID—95 Days. See Inside Back Cover for description

EVERGREEN, EARLY WHITE—85 Days. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

EVERGREEN, STOWELL'S—90 Days. Grains long and white in color. Height of stalk about 7 to 8 ft. Ears medium length and thick. Average 6 to 7 inches long and short pointed. Rows mostly 12 to 16. This is the standard variety of sweet corn, much more of this variety being sold than any other. It is very popular for home, market gardeners and canners. Very productive. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

★EVERGREEN STOWELL'S HYBRID—90 Days. See Inside Back Cover for description.

EVERGREEN, GOLDEN OR BANTAM—86 Days. Grains medium long and golden in color. Height of stalk 6½ to 7 ft. Ears, medium length and thick, average 7 to 8 in. long. Rows mostly 10 to 14. It is a cross between Golden Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. A good canner's variety. Fairly resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

EVERGREEN NARROW GRAIN—95 Days.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

GOLDEN BANTAM—80 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. Height of stalk 5 to 5½ ft. Ears medium length and thin, average 6 to 7 inches long and short pointed. Rows mostly 8 or 10. This is the standard sweet corn for quality and is grown by gardeners and canners. Very popular everywhere. Where Stewarts' Wilt Disease is present. Golden Bantam should not be used. We have other varieties resistant to this disease. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

★GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—86 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. A well-known single cross or inbred hybrid produced by crossing Purdue Bantam No. 39 with Purdue No. 51. Height of stalk 5½ to 6 ft. Ears medium length and thickness, average length 7 to 8 inches, short pointed. Rows mostly 10 or 12. An excellent hybrid in uniformity, quality, high yield and resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease. There are many inferior stocks of this variety on the market, some at cheaper prices. Poor gemination, low yield and dissatisfaction may result from buying cheap seed. Get the best. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

GOLDEN GIANT—88 Days. Grains medium length and orange-yellow in color. Height of stalk 5½ to 6 ft. Ears medium length and thickness, average 6 to 7 inches and short pointed. Rows mostly 10 or 12. Subject to Stewart's Wilt Disease, and therefore not to be grown where this disease is present. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

★GOLDEN SUNRISE—(See Bloomsdale Golden)

GOLDEN SUNSHINE—74 Days. Grains medium length and golden yellow in color. This is a good variety earlier than Golden Bantam. Height of stalk 4½ to 5 ft. Ears short and medium in thickness, average, 5 to 6 inches and short pointed. Rows mostly 10 or 12. Very susceptible to Stewart's Wilt Disease, and therefore cannot be grown successfully where this disease is prevalent. Since Golden Sunshine is earlier than Golden Bantam many growers use it for a first early. The quality is good. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

HOWLING MOB—82 Days. Grains medium length and white in color. Height of stalk 6 to 6½ ft. Ears medium length and thickness, averaging 7 to 8 inches and long pointed. Rows mostly 10 to 14. A popular mid-season variety. Fairly resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease.
½ lb. **15c** lb. **25c** 5 lbs. **$1.05** 10 lbs. **$1.95**

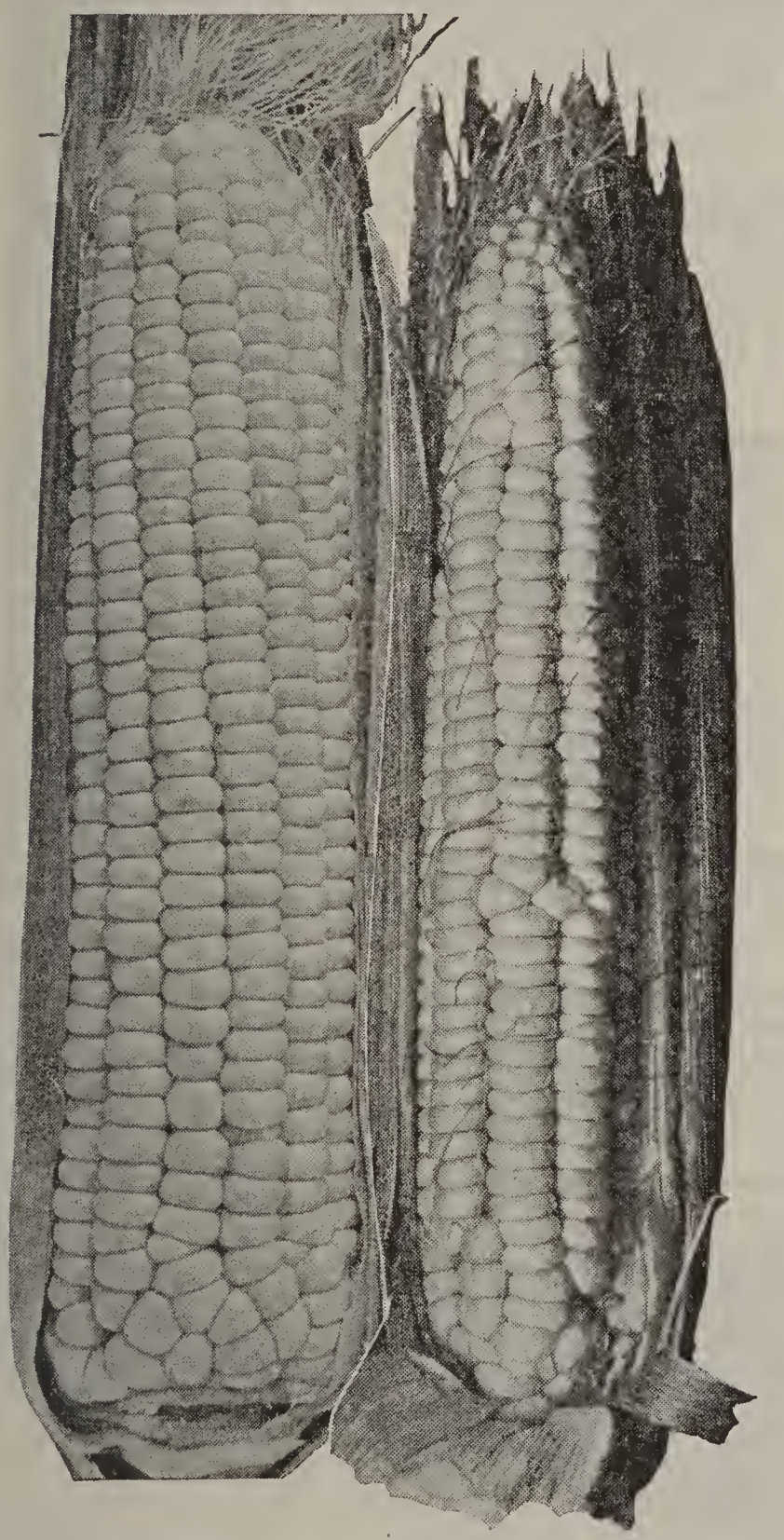
★INDIGOLD (P51XP14)—86 Days. This is another strain similar to Golden Cross Bantam, and like Purgold, is recommended for trial plantings in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Idaho, Nebraska, Maryland, and Connecticut, where it has been tested successfully. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

KENDEL'S GIANT OR MAMMOTH WHITE CORY—75 Days. This is considered by many the best early large eared true sugar corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches in length, usually ten rowed, with white grains of excellent quality. A superior early variety. ½ lb. **15c** lb. **25c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

SUGAR or SWEET CORN—Continued

★LANDCROSS A, B and C—80 Days. (1938 Introduction) These are 3 of our own single crosses of inbreds from Golden Bantam. In several State experiment station tests, they have outyielded all strains of open-pollinated Golden Bantam. Where an 8-rowed Golden Bantam is used for canning on the cob, these are ideal varieties. The ears are uniform in size and shape, ripen at the same time, and are high in quality. Landcross A, B, and C are all resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

LANDRETHS' MONEY MAKER—100 Days. Grains medium length, broad, and white in color. Height of stalk 7 to 7½ ft. Ears medium length and thin, average length 6 to 7 inches long pointed. Cobs small in diameter. Rows mostly 8 to 12. This is the finest quality sweet corn on the market, being of excellent flavor and extremely tender. Fairly resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease. Very late in maturing. Money Maker should be planted as early as possible. It remains edible for a longer period than other varieties.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**



Stowell's Evergreen **Landreths' Money Maker**

(See Page 12)

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY—98 Days. Grains medium length, color white. Height of stalk 8 to 9 ft. Ears long, thick and averaging 9 to 10 inches, short pointed. Rows mostly 12 to 16. Many years ago Long Island Beauty was produced by crossing Late Mammoth with Stowell's Evergreen. A very popular late season variety with exceptionally large ears. Used principally where market gardeners supply a city trade which demands the most for their money. Fairly resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.50** 10 lbs. **$2.50**

★MARCROSS C3—73 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. This is a top cross of Golden Early Market with Connecticut Inbred No. 3. It is one of the best for very early planting, producing a good sized ear. Height of stalk about 5 ft., ears medium size and medium to thick, averaging 5 to 6 inches, and tapering. Rows mostly 10 or 12.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

★PURGOLD (P39XP14)—86 Days. A new strain similar to Golden Cross Bantam, but which produced a higher yield per acre than this hybrid in several State tests in 1936. It is recommended for trial plantings in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Idaho, Nebraska, Maryland and Connecticut, where it has compared favorably with Golden Cross Bantam.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

★SPANCROSS P39 (SPANISH GOLD TOP CROSS)—79 Days. Grains medium length, golden yellow in color. The height of stalk is about the same as Golden Cross Bantam, the ears about the same length, 7 to 8 inches. There are usually 12 rows of golden yellow kernels of fine quality. Spancross is 5 to 7 days later than Spanish Gold, but is more wilt-resistant, produces higher yields, and is better quality. It is about a week earlier than Golden Cross Bantam.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

SPANISH GOLD—72 Days. Grains medium length, orange yellow in color. Height of stalk 4½ to 5 ft. Ears small and medium thickness, averaging 5 to 6 inches, blunt pointed. Rows mostly 8 to 12. A product of Dr. Jones of Connecticut this early variety has some resistance to Stewart's Wilt Disease, and is therefore generaly successful for a first early.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.65** 10 lbs. **$3.00**

THE VANGUARD—72 Days. Grains medium length, color white. Height of stalk 5 to 5½ ft. Ears medium in length, thick, averaging 6 to 7 inches, short pointed. Rows mostly 12 to 16. About a week to ten days earlier than Howling Mob. A favorite in New Jersey for a first early sweet corn. Fairly resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease. Developed by A. L. Richie, a New Jersey grower.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE—87 Days. A fine mid-season variety. Deep kernels. Desirable for home gardens. Ears 14 to 18 rows. Pure white. Sweet and tender.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW—82 Days. Grains medium length, golden yellow in color. Height of stalk 6 to 6½ ft. Ears medium in length and thickness, averaging 6 to 7 inches, long pointed. Rows mostly 10 to 14. Another early favorite of the New Jersey growers but unfortunately it is not resistant to Stewart's Wilt Disease.
½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.25**

★WHIPCROSS P39 (WHIPPLE'S YELLOW TOP CROSS)—83 Days. Grains medium in length, golden yellow in color. The height of stalk is about the same as Whipple's Yellow, as well as the length and thickness of the ear and the number of rows of kernels. It is somewhat resistant to wilt and therefore produces a greater yield than Whipple's Yellow. It is uniform in maturing, and the crop is of good quality, better than open-pollinated Whipple's Yellow. This variety is about 3 to 5 days earlier than Golden Cross Bantam.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

GARDEN CORN—NOT SWEET

ADAMS EXTRA EARLY OR EARLY BURLINGTON—74 Days. Grains medium in length, white in color. Height of stalk 4¼ to 5 feet. Ears short and thick, averaging 5 to 6 inches, short pointed. Rows generally 10 to 14. This is a white dent variety that is planted very early in the Spring for roasting ears, not as good quality as true sweet corn.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

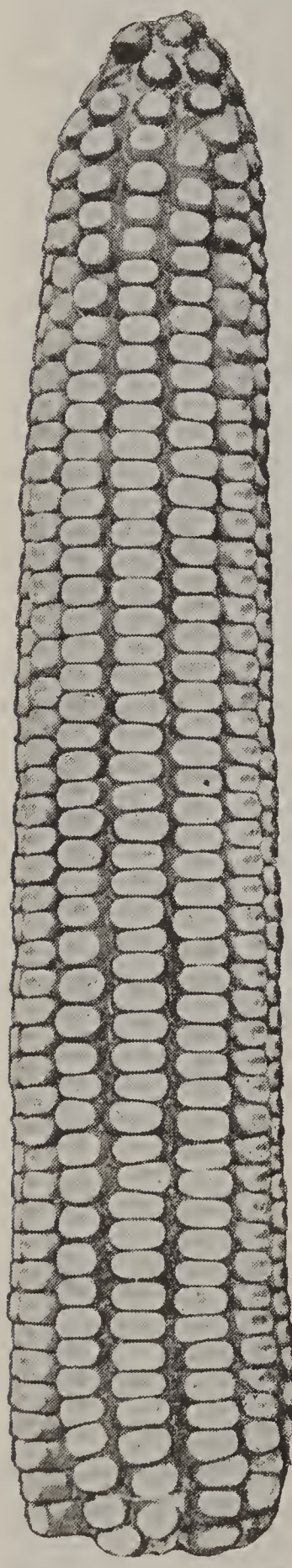
ADAMS EARLY—80 Days. Grains medium in length and white in color. Height of stalk 5 to 6 ft. Ears medium in length and thickness, average 6 to 7 inches and medium pointed. Rows generally 10 to 14. Another white dent variety used for roasting ears. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

LANDRETHS' EARLIEST TABLE OR EARLY BEVERLY—72 Days. Grains medium in length, cream color. Height of stalk 4½ to 5 ft. Ears medium length and thin, averaging 6 to 7 inches, short pointed. Rows generally 8 or 10. This is a cream colored flint corn that may be planted very early in the Spring for early market, Not a true sweet corn.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.45** 10 lbs. **$2.65**

TRUCKERS FAVORITE—85 Days. Grains medium in length, white in color. Height of stalk 7½ to 8 ft. Ears medium length and thickness, average 7 to 8 inches, and short pointed. Rows generally 12 or 14. This is a favorite in the South for roasting ears, being a white dent. The long tight husk protects the ear from worms.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

FIELD CORN

Plant 10 to 15 pounds to the acre or about one bushel, 56 pounds to 5 acres. Originally a native of North and South America. Was grown in Peru centuries ago. We feel that our stocks are superior in quality and germination to the usual strains grown, as they are all grown in Bucks County, Pa., one of the four corn counties making Pennsylvania Field Corn famous.



Bristol Early Yellow

BRISTOL EARLY YELLOW OR WHITE CAPPED YELLOW DENT—100 Days. Grains are medium in length, broad, the color being light or lemon yellow with a white dented cap or top. Height of stalk 7 to 7½ ft. Ears long, thin, averaging 10 to 11 inches, short pointed. Rows generally 10 to 14 on a white cob. A fine quality corn, highly productive on good soil and even does well on poor ground, giving it the name of "Poor Man's Corn" in some sections.
¼ bu. **90c** ½ bu. **$1.65** bu. **$3.00**

GOLDEN BEAUTY OR SWEEPSTAKES—120 Days. Grains are medium in length and very broad; the color being rich. golden yellow with a rather shallow dented cap or tip. Height of stalk about 9 to 10 ft. Ears medium in length and thick, averaging 8 to 9 inches, short pointed. Rows generally 10 to 14 on a red cob. This variety is similar to Golden Dent but the grains are not so long and are wider. It is ten days later than Golden Dent.
¼ bu. **$1.00** ½ bu. **$1.80** bu. **$3.25**

GOLDEN DENT—110 Days. Grains are medium to long, medium width; the color being a glossy golden yellow with a distinctly dented cap or top. Height of stalk 8½ to 9 ft. Ears medium in length and thick, averaging 8 to 9 inches and short pointed. Rows generally 14 to 18 on a red cob. very prolific. It is an excellent corn for ensilage purposes, producing a heavy yield of ears. stalks, and leaves. Ideal for the dairy or general farm. ¼ bu. **90c** ½ bu. **$1.65** bu. **$3.00**

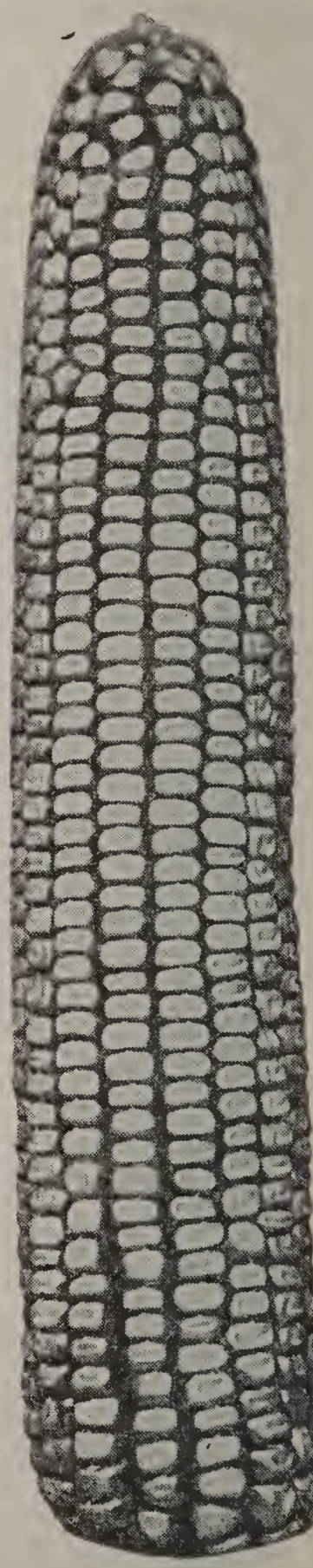
LANCASTER COUNTY SURE CROP—110 Days. Grains are medium in length and width, the color being orange yellow on the sides and the shallow dent on the cap or top being yellow. Height of stalk 8 to 9 ft. Ears long, thin, averaging 11 to 12 inches, long, pointed. Rows generally 12 or 14 on a red cob. This variety is the most popular of the field corns in this part of the country, because it is resistant to adverse weather conditions and produces crops where others fail.
¼ bu. **90c** ½ bu. **$1.65** bu. **$3.00**

LEAMING—105 Days. Top of kernel bright, unglazed, yellow; body of kernel dark yellow and glazed. Germ very pronounced. Height of stalk 8½ to 9 ft. Ears short and thick, averaging 7 to 8 inches, very short pointed. Rows 14 to 18 on a red cob. Popular in New York and Pennsylvania. ¼ bu. **90c** ½ bu. **$1.65** bu. **$3.00**

OLD CABIN HOME OR HICKORY KING—125 Days. Kernels white, glazed, and extraordinarily broad. Height of stalk about 10 ft. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, medium width. 8 and 10 rows on a small cob.
¼ bu. **$1.00** ½ bu. **$1.80** bu. **$3.25**

PENNA. LONG YELLOW FLINT OR 8-ROWED YELLOW—90 Days. Kernels flinty, hard and glazed, the grains are amber in color. Height 7 to 8 ft. very early. Often used by farmers to replant, assuring them of getting ripe corn before frost. Ears long and thin, average 11 to 12 inches, usually 8 rows, some 10. Cob white.
¼ bu. **90c** ½ bu. **$1.65** bu. **$3.00**

SNOWFLAKE OR BOONE COUNTY WHITE—120 Days. White glazed with dull white dented to gourd crown. Height of stalk 9 to 10 ft. Ears borne high on stalk. Long, thick ears, averaging 9 to 10 inches, short pointed. Rows mostly 14 to 18 on a white cob. Popular in the Cotton States. One of the best ensilage corns on the market. will ripen in some parts of New York where White Eureka does not.
¼ bu. **90c** ½ bu. **$1.65** bu. **$3.00**



Lancaster County Sure Crop

POP CORN

GOLDEN QUEEN—115 Days. Golden grain, creamy white when popped. Height of stalk 6½ to 7 feet. Two or three ears on a stalk. Length of ear 5 to 7 inches, thin.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

JAPANESE OR AUSTRALIAN HULLESS—95 Days. Grains long and pointed, and white in color. Height of stalk about 5 ft. This is a dwarf growing sort, producing an abundance of very thick short ears 3½ to 5 inches long. These are closely set with narrow tight grains, some ears having 30 to 40 rows of kernels. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

WHITE RICE—110 Days. Grains long and pointed, somewhat resembling rice, from which it takes its name. Height of stalk 5 to 6 ft. 2 to 3 ears on a stalk. A handsome, very prolific variety of white pop corn. Ears 5 to 7 inches long, having 14 to 20 rows of kernels.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

NEW IMPROVED SEMESAN, Jr., FOR CORN
Corn Yields Increased 10% by Treating Seed
4 oz. Can **30c;** 1 lb. Can **75c;** 5 lb. Can **$3.25;** 25 lb. Pail **$14.00**
Use 2 Ozs. per Bu. of Seed

CHICORY

Plant 4 Ozs. for 100 Yds. of Row

LARGE ROOTED OR COFFEE—100 Days. This variety should not be confused with the Witloof sort which is used as a salad, for this is little used as such but is cultivated for its roots which when dry are used as a substitute for coffee.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.40**

WITLOOF OR BRUSSELS CHICORY—110 Days. The leaf resembles a head of Cos Lettuce, large, thick, stems tightly folded against each other, the heart bleached like Celery.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.85**

COLLARDS

Plant 1 Oz. for 100 Yds. of Row

GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—80 Days. Cabbage greens. The leaves can be blanched white as Celery and made tender by enveloping each plant from the top downward with a large paper or muslin bag during its late growth. Stems long, 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **75c**

CABBAGE COLLARDS—90 Days. A cross between a Cabbage and a Collard. Of Georgia origin and well suited to the South. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **75c**

CORN SALAD

Plant 10 Ozs. for 100 Yds. of Row

BROAD-LEAVED (LARGE SEEDED)—60 Days. Used as a small Salad throughout the Winter and Spring. Sometimes called Lamb's Lettuce. For quick growing sow thickly in drills, cover slightly first of Autumn. Height 4 inches.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.30**

CRESS

Plant 1½ Ozs. for 100 Yds. of Row

BROAD-LEAVED—45 Days. Leaves not cut. A form of Salad much used abroad. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CURLED OR PEPPER GRASS—40 Days. Cut leaved, used for flavoring and as a Salad. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

UPLAND CRESS—GRAY SEEDED—60 Days. Very much resembling Water Cress not only in habit and appearance but in texture and flavor as well. It is rapidly taking the place of Water Cress where running streams are not available. It is a very fast grower, easily cultivated. It will grow in any soil and will produce an abundance of leaves even in a very dry season. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

WATER CRESS—50 Days. A favorite dressing for dishes, a desirable form of Greens. A Perennial aquatic plant. Will only thrive well when the roots are submerged in water, and grows best along banks of small running streams.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.20** lb. **$4.00**

DANDELION

Plant ¾ Oz. for 100 Yds. of Row

CABBAGING OR IMPROVED THICK LEAF—60 Days. An improved type of an old-fashion plant rapidly growing into favor as an early Salad, thick-leaved, dark green. Sow and cultivate same as Lettuce. Tie up the same as Cos Lettuce or shelter from light by inverted pots or board covering.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.40** lb. **$4.50**

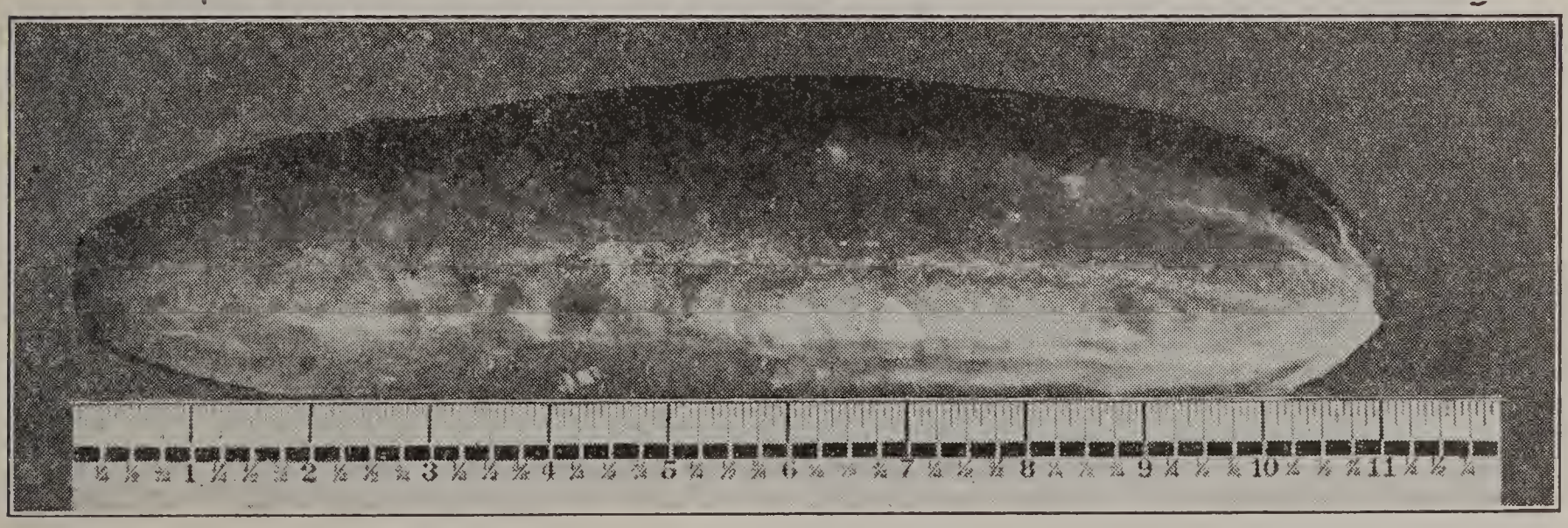
FRENCH GARDEN—55 Days. A good sort, not so strong in growth as the Cabbaging, but much better than the common wild sort; not so erect, leaves broader, less curly and not so vivid a green. Blanches easily.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **85c** lb. **$2.75**

CUCUMBER

Origin not positively known but thought to be in India. Four Ozs. of Seed Will Plant 100 Yards of Hills. Plant Four Lbs. to the Acre. A Good Crop Cannot be Grown on Thin Soil. Seed breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. For early use plant in hills 4 x 4 feet apart, on a warm border, when the Cherry is in bloom or when danger of frost is past. For pickles plant early in August to get 2 to 3 inch fruit in late September.

ALWAYS GREEN, IT STAYS GREEN, OR BLACK DIAMOND—65 Days. One of the greenest and earliest of the Long White Spine Varieties. Hardy, large fruited, excellent shape, and is uniform from end to end. Of extended or long drawn out period of picking and of very favorable reputation among Market Gardeners. Always to be picked out in a competitive trial as one of the best. Used most extensively in Florida to ship North. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

A & C—60 Days. Spines white. A new introduction, probably a selection from Longfellow. Vines healthy, robust and resistant to disease, producing cucumbers about ten inches long, not quite so large in diameter as Early Fortune or New Hybrid. Has met with universal satisfaction where planted. It is a coming cucumber of great merit.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**



A & C

CUCUMBER—Continued

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—65 Days. A cucumber that for years was the standard of perfection of White Spine types. It is grown extensively by market gardeners and is equally desirable as a family garden sort. Fruit long, slim and attractive, thicker than Early Fortune, same diameter all over, and rather chunky in appearance. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

BOSTON PICKLE—58 Days. A very productive variety; robust in growth; dark green, paling to light green at tip. Warty and black spined. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

CHICAGO PICKLE—58 Days. Sometimes called Westerfield Pickle. Vine vigorous, foliage broad. Fruit square ended, choice green color with smooth skin, few spines. We can recommend this variety as being the most desirable, the sturdiest and hardiest of all pickles. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

DAVIS PERFECT—70 Days. Here we have a Cucumber of intensely dark green skin but a shy producer of seeds. Flesh very white. Fine for slicing. A most desirable variety for both family and market garden cultivation. Always dark green, smooth skin. 9 to 10 inches long, tapering to both ends. It more closely resembles a hothouse variety than any other. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

EARLY CLUSTER—52 Days. An early sort. Fruit borne in clusters of two or three, from which it gets its name. The fruit is short, bright green, crisp and tender. Is good for slicing as well as pickling. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

EARLY FORTUNE—64 Days. An early, long, slim, well-shaped, white spine, of a deep green color, retaining green color longer than most other sorts. Fruit about 8 inches. Very productive. Very choice and popular as a long distance shipper. One of the best; plant with the utmost confidence. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

JERSEY PICKLE—56 Days. A short black-spined, productive sort, having the reputation of ripening better than any other variety and of holding its color. Early Spring sowing will develop fruit of pickling size 2 to 3 inches, in 50 days. Good green color at stem, and paling to light yellowish green at tip. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

KLONDIKE—70 Days. A handsome white spined medium early sort. Very dark color and an excellent slicer. Fruit grows 7 to 8 inches in length and usually of uniform shape. Color is very dark green, slightly striped with white at ends. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

LANDRETHS' EXTRAORDINARY—65 Days. Vine a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green, close-jointed. Does not sunburn. Blooms early and sets fruit in every blossom; consequently very prolific. Fruit 8½ to 10 inches long, slightly tapering at both ends. Pickles can be gathered in 50 days. Fine for slicing and can be picked in nine weeks. A fine variety of White Spine. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$2.00**

LONGFELLOW OR VAUGHAN—74 Days. This is probably the finest of the large green varieties. When mature it measures about 15 inches in length, quite prolific, straight, uniform, fine dark green color. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

LONG GREEN IMPROVED OR LONDON—70 Days. A Black Spine variety. Vines very vigorous and productive. One of the best, if not the best, variety for slicing and salting. A shy seeder; consequently, hard to get farmers to grow for seed; but very prolific bearer. A universal favorite and more largely sold than any long green cucumber on the market. Hardy and disease resistant, fruit 12 to 13 inches long, somewhat pointed at the ends with warts particularly on stem end. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.35**

LONG GREEN TURKEY—75 Days. Black Spined. A shy producer of seed, but a prolific bearer and is highly recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit is long, dark, slim, showing a tendency to have a small neck at the stem end. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.40**

NATIONAL PICKLING—56 Days. A fine pickle developed at the Michigan Agricultural College. Dark green, square ended, resembles Snow's pickle. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.00**

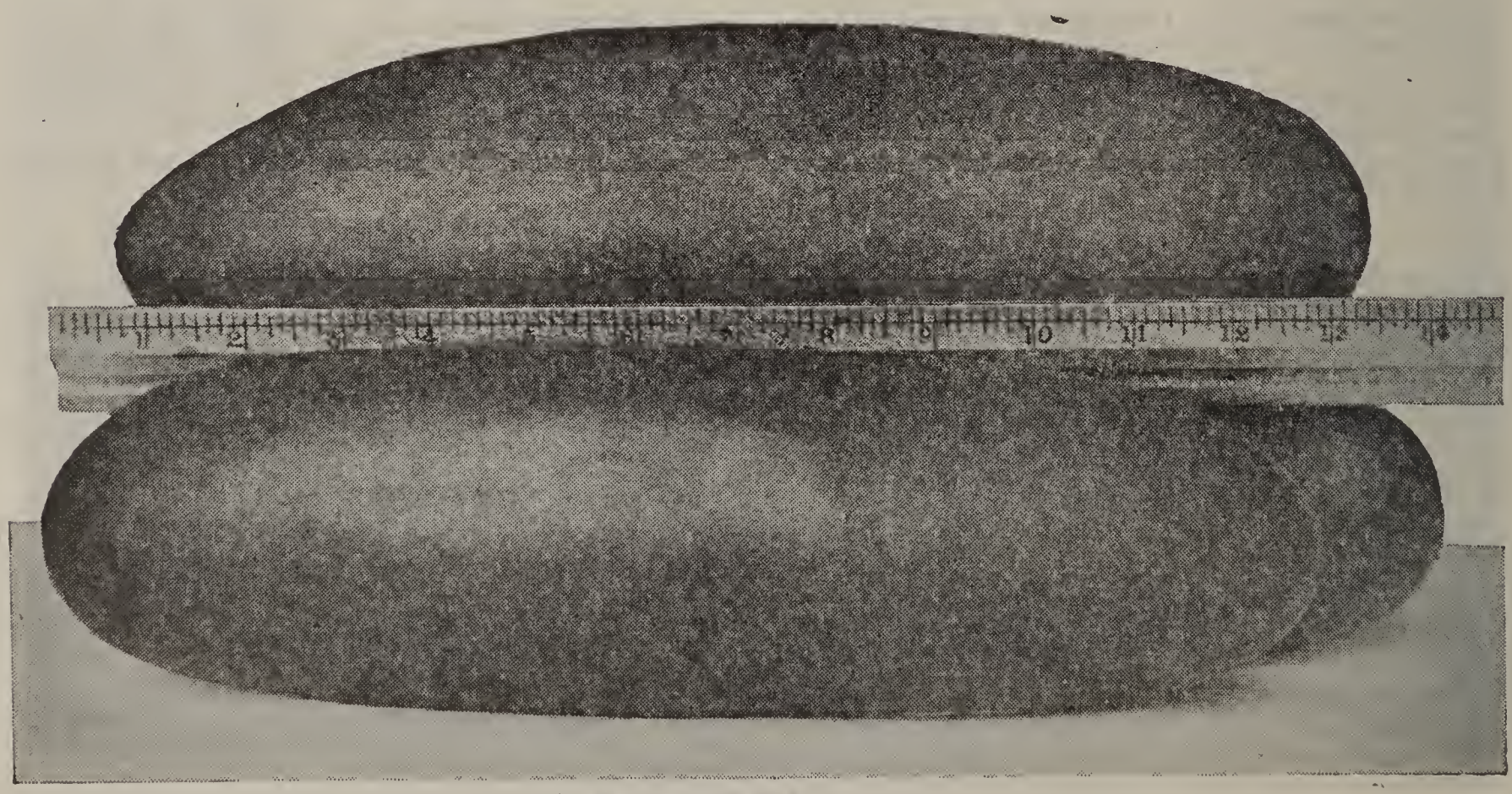
NEW HYBRID—66 Days. This is identical to Clark's Special or Woodruff's Hybrid. The size and shape are approximately the same as Early Fortune, possibly an inch longer and slightly thicker. It is later than Early Fortune and not as heavy a cropper. It is particularly desirable because of its intense dark green color and its excellent long distance shipping qualities. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

SHORT PROLIFIC OR GREEN PROLIFIC PICKLE—56 Days. A black spine, short-vined, short-fruited, productive variety, producing fruit for pickling in a comparatively short time; an abundant bearer, highly recommended for pickles for which it is used by many of the most famous pickling establishments. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

SNOW'S PROLIFIC PICKLE—55 Days. In appearance of fruit a variation of the Chicago Pickle, but considerably longer in vine than Short Prolific. The fruit of Snow's Prolific is more uniformly even in diameter from end to end, small, early, dark green, both ends blunt. It has a reputation of being more productive than any of its class and in every way suitable for pickling, consequently used to a very large extent by the best pickle houses. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

GHERKIN, BURR OR WEST INDIA GHERKIN—65 Days. A round, prickly Cucumber. Used for pickles only. The seed gets very hard, consequently, before planting, it should be soaked well as it takes it so long to sprout under ordinary conditions. Form of fruit resembles a horse chestnut burr. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

STRAIGHT-8—55 Days. Length about 8 inches, 1½ inches in diameter. Fruit well rounded at the ends. Deep green in color. Free from striping. Symmetrical. Desirable for shipping. An "All-America" Award in 1935. A Cucumber of considerable merit. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.75**



Long Green Improved or London

EGG PLANT

Egg Plant is a native of Africa; years ago in the Southern States called "Guinea Squash." One Oz. of Seed Will Provide Enough Plants for One-Eighth of an Acre. Matures for Table in About 125 Days After Sprouting. Seed breaks ground in 9 days. One inch high in 12 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. In this fruit, we have one of the finest on the market for the garden. Plants are a little difficult to raise, owing to the fact that the seed germinates slowly and should always be started in a hotbed, or on a window ledge in the house. After the plants show two rough leaves they should be transplanted 3 to 4 inches apart to give them room to develop, so that after they have gotten sturdy they can be planted in the open garden. If the ground is rich with proper fertilizer, with care it will not be difficult to produce first-class fruit five to six inches in diameter.

BLACK BEAUTY—125 Days. This variety is earlier than the Landreths' Large Round Purple, but it is slightly smaller. Owing to the fact that the color is black, and it does not lose its color it is very popular. Do not confuse the Black Beauty with the old Black Pekin as it is twice as large. Height of vine 28 to 34 in. Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.20** lb. **$4.00**

LANDRETHS' LARGE ROUND PURPLE—130 Days. This selection is decidedly the best type of Egg Plant that we have been able to secure after many years of selection. It is productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of 10 to 12 pounds. Fruit may be described as chunky, broad at the bottom, and flattened—diameter nearly equal to the length. Color when grown on soil of proper quality a deep purple, often appearing almost black, although not as black as the Black Beauty. The soil has much to do with the depth of color. Single bushes of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet, and produce 8 to 10 large fruit.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.35** lb. **$4.50**

NEW YORK PURPLE—130 Days. This is probably the oldest variety on the market today. It is early and produces four to six large fruit of excellent quality. The fruit is better if grown on a sandy loam and should be planted accordingly if possible. Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.20** lb. **$4.00**

FLORIDA HIGH BUSH—130 Days. We cannot recommend this variety nearly as highly as we do the Landreths' Large Round Purple, or Black Beauty, although it is very popular in some sections. The fruit is not as large nor as round as the New York Improved. Vines 26 to 32 inches, more vigorous, and a continuous bearer. Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.20** lb. **$4.00**

MANATEE SPECIAL—115 Days. A distinct Florida development evidently a cross between a Florida High Bush and Black Beauty. The fruit is shorter and thicker than the High Bush. Beautiful rich black color. Withstands heat and drought better than other varieties.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.35** lb. **$4.50**

Landreths' Large Round Purple Egg Plant

ENDIVE

Native of China and Japan. Sow Two Ounces of Seed for 100 Yards of Row. Plant Three Pounds to the Acre. Seed breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 10 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. Sow in the Spring as soon as the earth is free from frost and replant to within 60 days of Autumn frost.

Giant Green Curled or Ruffick Endive

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN OR ESCAROLLE—90 Days. Foliage broad and flat, 16 inches in diameter—deep green leaves with thick midrib. Leaves are exceedingly palatable when well bleached. Stands dry weather better than any other sort of Endive. We believe that this variety is unsurpassed for salad when it is bleached by an experienced gardener. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

GIANT GREEN CURLED OR RUFFICK—85 Days. This variety is sometimes called Oyster, as in the Eastern States where Oysters on the shell are exhibited, it is frequently used as a garnish to display them. This is a hardy growing variety, 16 to 18 inches in diameter, with deep green leaves. When tied up these plants of red footstalks bleach white very quickly. See photo. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

TRUE HEART OR BATAVIAN FULL HEART—86 Days. An Improved Batavian, only broader and thicker head at eating stage. Excellent shipping qualities for market gardener.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

WHITE CURLED—96 Days. A variety of white or light-colored leaves. Distinct. More delicate and smaller in form than the large green curled. Less astringent than the green and is slightly easier to bleach. Used extensively for a decoration as well as a salad. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

Landreths' GRASSES of Proven Quality

Good turf is produced from fancy recleaned grass seed whether planted by a small home owner or such a large institution as Philadelphia Cricket Club at Chestnut Hill, Pa. (pictured above), where Landreths' recleaned seeds are used exclusively.

How can I obtain a velvet turf? This question is asked every seedsman thousands of times a year. First of all, know something about your soil. Litmus or Litmus paper may be obtained in small quantities from most druggists. Allow this liquid or paper to come in contact with your soil in various parts of the lawn. If it turns very blue, then it is too alkaline and should have a fertilizer to control this condition. If it turns very red it is too acidic and should have lime applied. Provided it remains about the same color, of course there is little to fear, although a **slightly** acidic soil is desirable. If you have difficulty ascertaining the condition of your soil, your seed dealer will be glad to aid you. If the local seedsman cannot help, mail a small sample of your soil to D. Landreth Seed Company or your State Experimental Station. We urge the use of Arsenate of Lead on lawns which are located in the Japanese Beetle area. This is important as no matter how good the seed may be, your grass cannot thrive on grub infested soil. As an all purpose fertilizer for lawns we recommend one with a 4-12-4 analysis, although other complete fertilizers may be used satisfactorily.

Level the ground as best you can and if planting in Spring or Summer wait two weeks before sowing seed in order that some of the weeds may start to grow. These should then be dug out. This delay is not necessary in Fall planting, as there s little to fear from weeds at that time.

Landreths' Never Die Mixture Produces Beautiful Turf

It is just as natural for grass to grow on a lawn as it is for hair to grow on a head. In both cases, however, certain conditions may destroy or prevent the growth.

Sow the seed evenly, allowing 100 to 125 pounds per acre for best results, or about one pound for 300 square feet. In renovating lawns as much seed need not be used. When watering during the Summer months be sure to soak the ground and do not sprinkle as this tends to bring the roots to the surface. Landreths' Grass Seeds are tested by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for purity and germination. They are field-tested on our Bloomsdale Experimental Farm at Bristol, Pennsylvania, and are imported from the finest growing districts in the United States and abroad.

On page 19 may be found the correct mixtures for use under certain conditions. To plant an ordinary lawn mixture in the shade is like running your automobile on kerosene. The car may run for a short time or perhaps not at all. Landreth Shady Place is really different from the other mixtures and actually contains the grasses which you see growing under the trees in a wild state in almost every pasture. The New Jersey Department of Agriculture has issued special formulas for shade and other unusual conditions, as have many other institutions in various sections of the country. Ask your seed dealer to write the D. Landreth Seed Company for special mixtures for your particular conditions if you do not see what you want listed in this catalog. We have hundreds of formulas known to be good and we can enable you to grow grass where many fail.

There is no greater asset to any building than a well-kept lawn. Cheap mixtures are composed of annual grasses which are hard to cut and must be planted so often that they become expensive. Most of them produce weeds, and no end of work, money and time are required for their elimination. Landreths' Lawn Grass Seed contains only the best fancy recleaned grasses.

In most localities grass seed is planted from March until the end of June and from the 15th of August until the first killing frost. A bushel of Landreths' Lawn Grass Seed officially weighs 20 pounds but in reality will be heavier. All of Landreths' Lawn Seed is sold under seal. It may be procured in boxes of ¼, ½ and 1 pound sizes, wrapped in Moistureproof Cellophane. It is also sold in 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, 50 and 100 pound bags. Every container has a complete record of the analysis and contents of the mixture.

LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

Superior Bent Mixture—Containing the famous Creeping Bent Seed, this lawn mixture is recommended where something outstanding is desired. Only perennial grasses are used and clover may be inserted or not according to the customer's desire. **60c** per lb., **55c** for 20 lbs., **50c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Landreths' Never Die—One of the most famous and satisfactory seed mixtures on the market. It contains only proven perennial grasses of beauty and service. **50c** per lb., **45c** for 20 lbs. or over, **40c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Fairmount Park—Recommended for poor soil as it will produce a heavy, thick turf and is properly blended to produce good sod throughout the growing season. **40c** per lb., **35c** for 20 lbs., **30c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Bloomsdale—This mixture is composed of an old-fashioned formula of Kentucky Blue Grass and Fancy Recleaned Red Top. Turf produced from this seed grows better with each succeeding year. This mixture does not contain clover unless specially ordered. **38c** per lb., **35c** for 20 lbs., **30c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Evergreen—This is a quick growing mixture, free of noxious weed seeds and low in inert matter. You will be pleased with its results. **35c** per lb., **30c** for 20 lbs., **25c** for 50 lbs. or over.

New York Park—Sold by Landreth for many years. **30c** per lb., **25c** for 20 lbs., **22c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Popular—Very quick growing. Satisfactory for the price. **25c** per lb., **22c** for 20 lbs., **19c** for 50 lbs. or over.

SPECIAL PURPOSE FORMULAS

Shady Place—If possible plant this mixture very early in the Spring or late in the Autumn for best results. Special shade grasses are used and are necessary for success in shaded areas. **50c** per lb., **45c** for 20 lbs., **40c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Terrace or Embankment—Special grasses with deep roots which are particularly drought resistant are necessary for the successful growing of grass on hillsides. This mixture is designed to meet special conditions. **45c** per lb., **40c** for 20 lbs., **35c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Seashore—Composed of grasses recommended by the N. J. Dept. of Agriculture for good results on sandy soil. **45c** per lb., **40c** for 20 lbs., **35c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Cemetery Mixture—A specially designed blend of grasses containing a large proportion of Chewing's Fescue which has proven successful in the sun and shade. **40c** per lb., **35c** for 20 lbs., **30c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Pasture—Contains seed producing *permanent*, dense and deep-rooting turf and clover of inviting, sweet and nourishing quality. **35c** per lb., **30c** for 20 lbs., **27c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Southern Winter—Used extensively in the South and contains Rye Grass and Bermuda. **25c** per lb., **22c** for 20 lbs., **19c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Athletic Seed Mixtures

(Landreths' Grasses Are Tested by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture for Purity and Germination)

It is important to have grasses which have long, tough roots and are able to withstand sharp spikes, cleats and drought. In preparing these mixtures we have consulted numerous experts and groundsmen, and have taken all types of soil and climate into consideration. Landreths' Athletic Mixtures do not contain clover unless ordered specially. Planting good seed is only one important step toward success. The knowledge of proper maintenance of sport turf is a necessity also.

Ten thousand field hockey enthusiasts praised the beautiful turf at the Philadelphia Cricket Club during the World's Triennial Tournament held in 1936. Photo shows the American team shooting at the English goal. Landreths' Seeds used exclusively.

TENNIS AND GOLF

Landreths' Ruffwear—This mixture contains a number of grasses properly blended to withstand the dry spells of July and August and the rainy season of Spring. It is used on all parts of the tennis court and golf course fairway. proving the sportsman's delight as it remains green the entire playing season and is designed for rough wear. **60c** per lb., **50c** for 50 lbs., **45c** for 100 lbs. or over.

Easy Eagle—The putting green supreme is formed after seeding with this Mixture. It contains the finest bent grasses and is smooth, lasting and continually green. Construction, fertilization and treatment recommendations gladly given without charge. **$1.00** per lb., **90c** for 50 lbs., **80c** for 100 lbs. or over.

BASEBALL, FOOTBALL, SOCCER AND FIELD HOCKEY

Landreths' Athletic Field—A mixture which will withstand the hard and steady wear from cleats and spikes. The grasses contained are hardy and durable. **45c** per lb., **40c** for 50 lbs., **35c** for 100 lbs. or over.

AIRPORT

Keystone State—The grasses used to produce this mixture are those which are particularly recommended by the Bureau of Aeronautics of the United States Department of Agriculture at Washington. **35c** per lb., **30c** for 50 lbs., **25c** for 100 lbs. or over.

GRASS, CLOVER and FARM SEEDS

These Prices are Subject to Market Change—Ask for Special Prices on Large Quantities—All Seed Tested and Analyzed by the Penna. Dept. of Agriculture.

THE BENTS

Write us in regard to your turf problems.

Colonial—Astoria, Rhode Island, New Zealand and Prince Edward Island Bents (*Agrostis tenuis*)—This is one of the most popular bents used today. Good turf may be produced in one season. It is adapted to both moist and dry soils, clay and sandy soils if well drained, resistant to cold and fairly tolerant of heat and acid soils. It is upright in growth and cannot be classified as a true creeper in the East. Used for golf greens, fairways and lawns. Our stock is Blue tag certified by the Oregon Department of Agriculture. 32 lbs. per bu. 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. **$1.00** per lb., **95c** for 50 lbs., **90c** for 100 lbs. or over.

Seaside (*Agrostis palustris*) —The seed we offer is Blue Tag Certified by the Oregon Agricultural Department and is grown in Coos County. It is a true creeping bent. This bent is particularly recommended as the most satisfactory for golf putting greens. 32 lbs. per bu. 4 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. **$1.10** per lb., **$1.00** for 50 lbs., **95c** for 100 lbs. or over.

South German Mixed—This bent withstands hard usage and is composed of about 75 percent Colonial Bent, 15 percent Velvet Bent and 1 percent Creeping Bent. It is recommended for the shade. 20 lbs. per bu. 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. **$1.35** per lb., **$1.30** for 50 lbs., **$1.20** for 100 lbs. or over.

Landreth Velvet (*Agrostis Canina*)—Our own strain. Supply limited. Most outstanding of the bents. Best for shaded areas. Most beautiful grass in the world. 3 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. **$3.00** per lb.

Bermuda (*Cynodon dactylon*)—35 lbs. per bu. A very rapid creeper. Used in the South. Not very hardy in the North. Perennial. **45c** per bu., **35c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Blue Grass, Canadian (*Poa compressa*)—14 lbs. per bu. For general use inferior to Kentucky Blue. Superior in dry, shady or impoverished soils. Good pasture grass. Perennial. **40c** per lb., **30c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Blue Grass, Kentucky (*Poa pratensis*)—14 lbs. per bu. Used a great deal for lawns. Produces a good nutritious pasturage. Deep rooting and attractive color. Perennial. **25c** per lb., **20c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Fescue, Chewing's (*Festuca chewings*)—New Zealand Grown. 24 lbs. per bu. This grass succeeds in all kinds of soils. We now import it in refrigerator boats assuring high germination. Excellent shade grass particularly in light soils. Perennial. **55c** per lb., **45c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Fescue, Fine Leaved (*Festuca tenuifola*)—A variety of sheep fescue. It is an excellent shade grass, tolerant of heat and dry soil. Dark green in color. Perennial. **80c** per lb., **70c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Fescue, Meadow or English Blue (*Festuca pratensis*)—24 lbs. per bu. Known as Evergreen Grass. Used for pastures and lawns. Perennial. **30c** per lb., **25c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Fescue, Genuine Creeping Red (*Festuca rubra*)—15 lbs. per bu. Do not confuse this with the ordinary Red Fescue. It is the true creeping type with dark green, narrow blades. Forms a dense, velvety turf free from weeds and is adapted to shade and reasonably poor soil. **$1.15** per lb., **$1.05** for 50 lbs. or over.

Fescue-Sheep, Ordinary Red, or Hard (*Festuca ovina*)—14 lbs. per bu. There is a slight difference between the strains of Sheep, Ordinary Red (not Creeping) and Hard Fescue, but of recent years the strains have been substituted so regularly and have been so mixed that we are offering only one strain. It is excellent for pastures and withstands much heat and drought. **50c** per lb., **45c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*)—14 lbs. per bu. A very valuable pasturage and hay grass. Perennial. **35c** per lb., **30c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Red Top, Fancy Recleaned (*Agrostis alba*)—32 lbs. per bu. Sometimes called Herds Grass. Grows best in rich, moist soils. Excellent for lawn, hay or permanent pasture. Biennial. **25c** per lb., **20c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Red Top, Ordinary or Unhulled (*Agrostis alba*)—30 lbs. per acre. 14 lbs. per bu. See Fancy Red Top. **20c** per lb., **15c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Rough Stalked Meadow (*Poa trivialis*)—14 lbs. per bu. This is known as "The blue grass of the shade," being adapted for shady places. Same family and characteristics as blue grass. Not for sunny places. **55c** per lb.. **45c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Rye Grass, Domestic—24 lbs. per bu. For most purpose. inferior to other rye grasses. Part annual and part perennials **20c** per lb., **15c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Rye Grass, Italian (*Lolium italicum*)—24 lbs. per bu. True imported strain. Good for a quick hay crop. Annual. **25c** per lb., **20c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Rye Grass, Perennial (*Lolium perenne*)—Often called English Rye Grass. 24 lbs. per bu. Succeeds as a pasturage, hay crop or lawn grass on almost any soil. Perennial. **25c** per lb., **20c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Rye Grass, Pacey's Strain (Perennial)—**30c** per lb., **25c** for 50 lbs. or over.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)—45 lbs. per bu. Used with Red Top for pastures but is not recommended for growing alone. Perennial. **15c** per lb., **10c** for 45 lbs. or over.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)—60 lbs. per bu. Used extensively for lawns. We recommend in using this as pasturage to include some perennial grass. Perennial. **60c** per lb., **50c** for 25 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER—Wild Kentish Strain. A splendid clover for pastures. The seed is imported direct from the "old country." **$2.00** per lb., **$1.75** for 10 lbs. or over.

Alfalfa (*Medicago satira*)—20 lbs. per acre. 60 lbs. per bu. Perennial. **45c** per lb., **40c** for 30 lbs.

Alsike (*Trifolium hybridum*)—8 lbs. per acre. 60 lbs. per bu. Perennial. **50c** per lb., **45c** for 30 lbs.

Crimson or Scarlet (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—20 lbs. per acre. 60 lbs. per bu. Annual. **20c** per lb., **16c** for 30 lbs.

Red (*Trifolium pratense*)—12 lbs. per acre. 60 lbs. per bu. Domestic. Perennial. **40c** per lb., **35c** for 30 lbs.

Sweet Clover, White Blossom (*Melilotus alba*)—18 lbs. per acre. 60 lbs. per bu. Biennial. **25c** per lb., **20c** for 30 lbs.

MIXED CANARY BIRD SEED—15c per lb.

MILLET—German and Hungarian. 11c per lb.

SUDAN GRASS—10c per lb.

VETCH—Hairy, Winter and Common—Ask for Prices.

SOY BEANS—Black Wilson—Ask for Prices.

COW PEAS—Whippoorwill—Ask for Prices.

Ask for Prices on Large Quantities

QUANTITY OF GRASS AND CLOVER TO SOW PER ACRE

As recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture	Lawns		Pastures	
	Planted Alone	In Mixtures	Planted Alone	In Mixtures
Bermuda	125–150	.....	6–8	5–6a
Bent Grass, Colonial	125–150	10–15	.....	.....
Blue Grass, Canadian	.....	.....	20–25	5–6
Blue Grass, Kentucky	.....	50–70	20–25	5–6
Clover, White Dutch	.....	6–7	8–10	3–6
Clover, Alfalfa	.....	.....	15–20b	.....
Clover, Crimson	.....	.....	15–22	12–15
Clover, Alsike	.....	.....	8	2–4
Clover, Red	.....	.....	10–15	2–6
Clover, White Blossom Sweet	.....	.....	15–25	.....
Fescue, Chewing's	.....	50–70	.....	.....
Fescue, Meadow	.....	.....	20–25	5–6
Fescue-Red, Creeping	100–125	.....	16–20	.....
Fescue-Sheep	.....	50–70	.....	.....
Orchard Grass	.....	.....	20–25	4–8
Red Top, Fancy Recleaned	.....	10–15	10–12	2–4
Rough Stalked Meadow	50–75	50	20–25	5–6
Rye Grass, Domestic	175–200	10–15	25–30	3–4
Rye Grass, Italian	.....	10–15	25–30	3–4
Rye Grass, Perennial	.....	10–15	25–30	3–4
Rye Grass, Pacey's	.....	.....	25–30	3–4
Timothy	.....	.....	12–15	4–5

aWith Lespedeza. b8–10 in dry farming areas. See description of grasses for additional information.

GRASS—Continued

A Shady Lawn with Afternoon Shadows

A FEW TIPS ON GROWING GRASS IN THE SHADE

There are several important factors in growing a successful lawn in the shade. Any one of these which is not followed out will cause a failure. (1) Plant very early in the Spring or late in the Fall so that the young plants will not have to contend with shade at the very start. (2) Use seed which is adapted to the shade and not ordinary seed (even though it may be high priced) which is designed for the sun. (3) Do not attempt the impossible such as trying to grow grass under copper beeches, evergreens or maples, etc., with low branches and roots on the surface taking all available moisture. Improperly fed or prepared ground, needless to state, will cause failure.

It is well to plant shady seed before April 15th in the Spring and after September 15th in the Fall. Seed mixtures high in Rough Stalked Meadow often called Poa trivialis and Chewing's Fescue are suitable for shady spots. Almost without exception, soil under trees is acid probably from the continuous drip of rain from leaves and branches with acid and toxic materials. Lime should be applied at the rate of about 25 lbs. per 1000 square feet while a second application can be made later if necessary. An average of 40% of the roots of trees feed in the top foot of soil so grass in the shade must be continually fed. In the Spring a quick acting fertilizer is advisable while a slow acting one like bone meal is splendid in the Fall. Another problem is soil structure. Compact soils should be provided with proper drainage and a friable, loamy top soil should be installed. A soil composed of too much sand needs soil of a heavier texture and organic materials. It is often possible to trim trees allowing sunlight to filter through and at the same time the clearance of branches will prove of benefit to the tree.

All of these conditions may discourage the reader in regard to growing grass in the shade. There are, however, some advantages over sunny lawn building.

A partly shaded lawn may save the grass from burning. Afternoon shade is more desirable than morning shade as grass may wilt badly when suddenly exposed to the sun. Few weeds will be found in the shade and we also find 100% absence of crab or fall grass which is a real asset. Landreths' Shady Place Lawn Seed Mixture is composed of fancy recleaned grasses properly blended and will give results where it is possible to grow grass provided the planter properly does his part in preparation and upkeep.

HERBS

Sow One Ounce to Ten Yards of Row. Herbs are very ornamental, many bearing really lovely flowers; they of course impart a strong, spicy taste and odor to various culinary operations. Those marked with a ★ are perennial, and when once established, may be preserved for years. Of these, sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds about the middle of Spring, and the following Autumn or Spring transplant to convenient situations. The others are annuals.

ANISE—55 Days. Flowers White. Root and leaf somewhat like celery. 14 to 16 inches tall. Used for garnishing, seasoning and cordials. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.55**

★BALM—55 Days. Whitish Flowers. Lemon flavored leaves used in seasoning liqueurs, etc. Pkt. **10c**

BORAGE—60 Days. Flowers excellent for bees, and for garnishing cool drinks. Leaves used in salads. Flowers blue, star shaped. Flavor is like cucumber. Foliage very fuzzy. Pkt. **10c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.75**

CARAWAY—60 Days. Cultivated for seeds which are used in seasoning confectionery, pastry and meat. Flowers white. Foliage like carrot. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CHERVIL, CURLED—60 Days. Divided light green leaves. Used in seasoning salads. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

★CHIVES—Tops used for flavoring. Endures for years. Pkt. **10c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

CORIANDER—50 Days. 24 inches. Seeds used for seasoning. Flowers white. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

DILL, MAMMOTH—70 Days. 24 inches. Seeds very flat, used in flavoring pickles and preserves. Foliage small and feathery, and flowers attractive yellow. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

FENNEL FLORENCE—60 Days. Bulb is usually boiled and used in fish sauces. The stalks when blanched often eaten like celery. Pkt. **10c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.75**

★FENNEL SWEET—60 Days. 24 inches. thick-set plant. Leaves large and finely cut, almost forming a head with wide straight interior. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

HOREHOUND—55 Days. Leaves used in flavoring and in cough remedies. Pkt. **10c** oz. **50c**

★LAVENDER—60 Days. Seed germinates very slowly. Flowers used for scenting clothes, and for manufacturing perfume. Flowers lilac-blue. Pkt. **10c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

★MINT, OLD FASHIONED—70 Days. For making mint sauce and julep. Spreads rapidly by means of underground shoots. Pkt. **10c**

PENNYROYAL—65 Days. Leaves are used for seasoning puddings. Low growing plant with bluish-lilac flowers. Pkt. **10c**

PIMPINELLA ANISUM. See Anise.

★ROSEMARY—70 Days. Foliage dark and shining. Flowers light blue. Used in seasoning and for aromatic oil. Pkt. **10c** oz. **75c**

★SAGE—70 Days. Long gray-silver leaves produced in profusion, used for seasoning stuffings. Plant 12 inches tall. Flowers blue. Pkt. **10c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.05** lb. **$3.50**

★SORREL—70 Days. Can be eaten raw for salad, or boiled like spinach. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.75**

SUMMER SAVORY—60 Days. Small purple flowers, used for coloring and flavoring. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

SWEET BASIL—60 Days. Tall, light green. Very aromatic. Used for seasoning. Very productive in foliage. 18 inches. Flowers purple. Pkt. **10c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c**

SWEET MARJORAM—70 Days. Small mouse-eared foliage used for seasoning. 18 inches. Flowers purple. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

SWEET WOODRUFF. See Waldmeister.

★TARRAGON—65 Days. The leaves, dried or fresh, are steeped in vinegar, which adds a much desired flavor. Pkt. **10c**

★THYME, ENGLISH—70 Days. Used for seasoning and for making tea for nervous headaches. Small dark-green wiry foliage. Lilac flowers. Pkt. **10c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.20** lb. **$4.00**

★THYME, FRENCH—70 Days. Common or Narrow Leaf Thyme. Leaves and young shoots used for seasoning. Lilac flowers. Pkt. **5c** oz. **50c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

WALDMEISTER (Asperula odorata)—70 Days. Used for scenting clothes and flavoring purposes. Pkt. **10c**

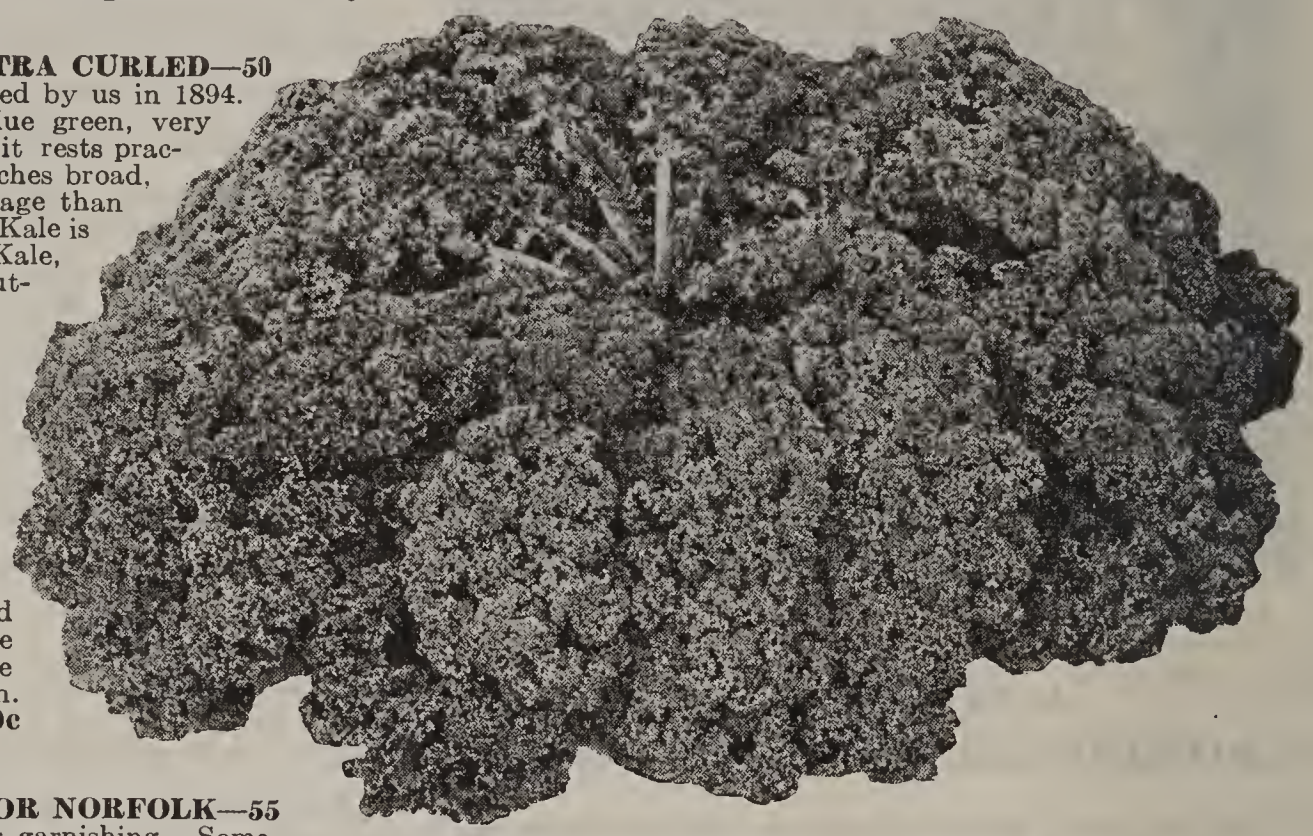
★WORMWOOD—70 Days. For flavoring, medicine and liqueurs. Pkt. **10c** oz. **45c**

KALE or BORECOLE

Native of Europe. One Ounce of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Two Pounds to the Acre. Seed breaks ground in 5 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. This is a very valuable plant for greens. A curly, loose-leaved plant of the Cabbage family, of hardy character and succeeding on almost any soil.

BLOOMSDALE DOUBLE EXTRA CURLED—50 Days. A superior sort, introduced by us in 1894. being very curly, very dark blue green, very hardy, so short stemmed that it rests practically on the ground, 9 to 11 inches broad, spreading and far denser in foliage than any other sort. The Bloomsdale Kale is more hardy than the Scotch Kale, retaining its good color after cutting and throughout days of transportation, bringing more money when put upon the market because it is more attractive and appears to be fresher all the time because of its dark green color. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.50**

Blue Kale—50 Days. This is renamed Bloomsdale Kale raised in Europe. Not equal to the strain we raise on Bloomsdale Farm under our own supervision. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **90c**



Bloomsdale Double Extra Curled Kale

DWARF CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK—55 Days. A very favorite sort for garnishing. Sometimes called Dark Green Moss Curled. Foliage dark green, very finely curled. An excellent variety of spreading habit, short stalk. 14 to 16 inches in height. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **80c**

SPRING—30 Days. This is a smooth leaved variety, very often planted for table greens and as a feeding crop for pigs and cattle. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **35c**

PHILADELPHIA DWARF GERMAN OR SIBERIAN—60 Days. Foliage flat, broad, curled on edges, blue, hardy. Stands a most rigorous Winter. Very vigorous, 16 inches, large leaves, comparatively plain, frequently grown for forage. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

KALE CULTURE

For late Fall or early Winter use, sow the seed early in June and transplant about the middle of July in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, setting the plants 8 to 10 inches in the row.

Leek

KOHL RABI

One Ounce of Seed Will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Plant Two Pounds per Acre

GREEN OR WHITE—LARGE ROOTED—80 Days. 6 to 8 inches in diameter. A field variety for cattle, three times as large as the table sort. Pkt. **10c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.75**

PURPLE VIENNA—60 Days. The bulb of this variety is purple. Green leaves with purple stems. It should be cooked when not over two inches in diameter. In maturity it develops for use with the White Vienna. Pkt. **10c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.25**

WHITE VIENNA—60 Days. Very choice stock. Short-leaved, bulb light green, very rapid in growth, early in maturity, fine in texture when eaten, not over two inches and symmetrical in form. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.25**

LEEK

A Native of Switzerland. Two Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Allow Four Pounds to the Acre. Breaks ground in 9 days. One inch high in 17 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

LARGE LONDON OR FLAG—85 Days. Scotch or Broad Flag—an old standard variety, still the most popular, with recurved broad leaves. Listed by us over a hundred yeas ago. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

MONSTROUS CARENTAN—85 Days. Very superior, large rooted, broad leaved. The largest type, very hardy. Similar to the larger Rouen. Stems sometimes 3 in. in diameter. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

MUSSELBURGH GIANT—85 Days. A remarkably large and showy variety. Leaves broad, deep green, and flat. Very popular. Hardy edible stems, 6 to 8 inches in length. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

LETTUCE

Lettuce cultivated in Europe since 1562, origin before that unknown. Two Ounces of Seed Will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Plant Three Pounds to the Acre. Breaks ground in 8 days. One inch high in 11 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

CUTTING OR LOOSE-LEAVED SORTS

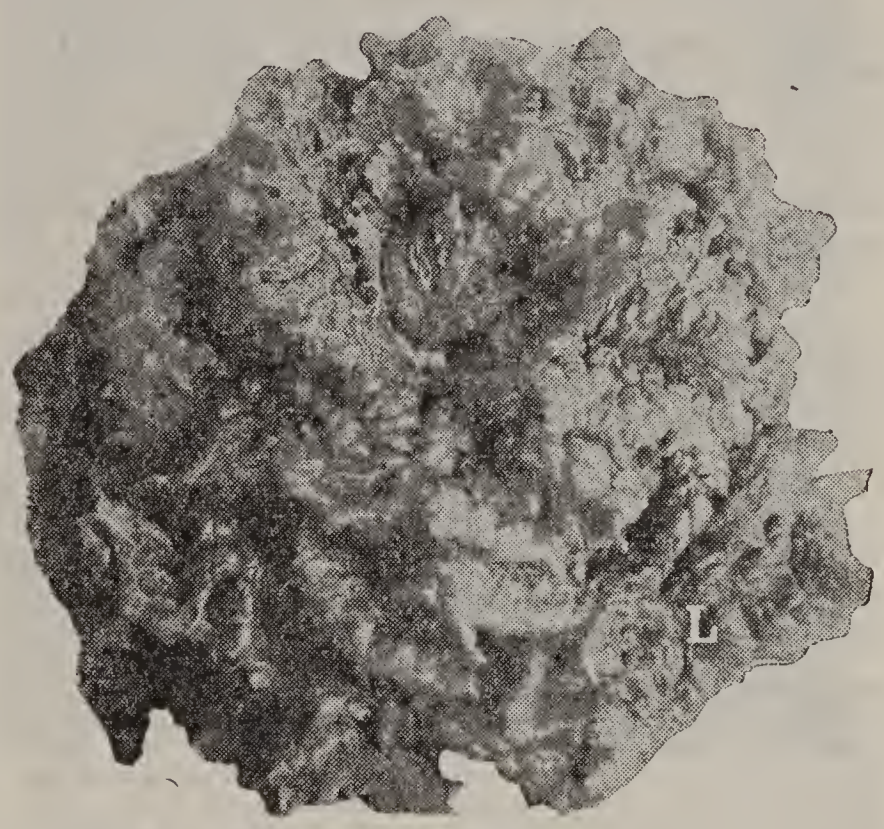
BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—50 Days. Black Seed. A standard loose-leaved American variety. Crisp, yellowish green leaves of large size, grows very quickly, of fine quality. The flavor is excellent; it is the most popular of all the loose-leaved sorts. Color of leaves a lighter yellow than White Seeded Simpson. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CURLED SIMPSON, WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON OR CURLED SILESIAN—50 Days. One of the best known and most popular of the Curled American varieties, of excellent quality. A quick growing, non-heading, crisp sort. Leaves light green, crumpled, very similar in appearance to Black Seeded Simpson only a more golden yellow.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

GOLDEN CURLED—55 Days. White Seed. A golden-leaved sort, producing a medium head of rare excellence, leaves much fluted or curled on the edges, crisp, loose, long and pointed. When fully matured the leaves are light yellowish green and very attractive. Similar to Blond Blockhead.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

GRAND RAPIDS—50 Days. Black Seed. One of the leading American non-heading varieties. Curled, crisp, light green, wavy leaves, very much fringed, curly, cultivated extensively in the West under glass. Very tender leaves, of fine quality. Similar to Boston Curled. It is difficult to germinate and planters often condemn the Seed as being unvital when it really has a germinative force of 90 to 95 percent.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

PRIZE HEAD OR AMERICAN GATHERING—50 Days. White Seed. A variety used very extensively in the United States. A curly, non-heading, crisp sort, has the general appearance of bronze all over. The inside leaves are emerald green. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**



Black Seeded Simpson

BIG BOSTON—70 Days. A white seeded cabbage lettuce, generally known in Europe as "Trocadero Cabbage." A reliable, popular and uniform header. Finely shaped, globular, medium light green with a slight tinge of bronze on the margin of the outer edge. Leaves smooth, practically no blisters, very hardy. An excellent shipper.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

WHITE BIG BOSTON—70 Days. This white seeded variety resembles Big Boston in appearance except that its outer leaves do not turn red and are smoother than most varieties. We consider this strain superior to Big Boston and just as early. It is as productive as the regular Big Boston and is an exceptionally fine lettuce. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

HANSON OR NONPAREIL—65 Days. White Seed. One of the standard globular heading varieties of many years, leaves curly and crisp, with fringed edges, but not as fringed as Grand Rapids, folded so tightly as to make an attractive white interior, very crisp, medium size, light green leaves, heat resisting. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

ICEBERG—60 Days. White Seed. A curled heading, medium large, crisp, green variety, edges fringed and tinged with brown, a sort having outer leaves of strong ribs enclosing an exceedingly crisp and white interior.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

MAY KING—60 Days. White Seed. Producing a Cabbage-like head, round and solid, medium size, light green, slightly tinged with brown edges. Is an early, quick grower, extremely good for outdoor culture. A good shipper. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

MIGNONETTE—68 Days. Black Seed. A curly, crisp, small heading variety, leaves much crumpled, brown with dark greenish tinge, a small but compact hard head.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

NEW YORK GREEN, WONDERFUL OR LOS ANGELES—75 Days. White Seed. Sometimes erroneously called Iceberg. Possibly the most sought after Lettuce in the market today; certainly the most talked about. Grown in California and Colorado by the thousands of acres. It is the crisp, hard Lettuce which is served so extensively on dining cars and in hotels and restaurants. It is a crisp, large heading variety, dark metallic green, slightly curled on the edges, producing the most solid or compact head of any Lettuce in use.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

HEADING VARIETIES

BIG BOSTON, LANDRETHS' EXTRA SELECT—70 Days. White Seed. Heads creamy white whether grown in open garden or under glass. Very large, slightly tinged with reddish brown, solid and uniform. It has a high reputation everywhere. One of the most generally used varieties. We advise all to plant this excellent strain of Big Boston.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

White Big Boston

LETTUCE—Continued

NEW YORK No. 12—73 Days. White Seed. An early improved strain of New York for Spring and Summer. It is a well bred selection of this famous lettuce, being lighter in color and more desirable for general planting than any other stock of New York. This strain does better on the Atlantic Coast than other strains of New York.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.75**

SALAMANDER OR BLACK SEEDED TENNIS BALL—65 Days. Black Seeds, forming a large size, light green compact head with a white heart, very tender and crisp, extremely slow to run to Seed, stands heat. One of the most popular American varieties. The sun cannot be too hot for Salamander as it is one of the best, if not the best, heat resisting Lettuces in use. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

SPEARHEAD—See Inside Front Cover for description

LETTUCE CULTURE

Sow the seed in the open ground as soon as the soil can be worked. Space the rows 1 ft. apart and cover the seed ½ in. deep with fine soil. Thin the plants to stand 6 to 8 in. apart in the row. For early crops start in a cold frame or window-box in February.

COS or ROMAINE LETTUCE

Cos originated on the Island of Cos near Malta, in the Mediterranean Sea. Both varieties were listed by us over 100 years ago

GREEN COS—65 Days. White Seed. Americans familiar with European travel have been delighted with the flavor of the long, spoon-shaped, natural leaved Lettuce served everywhere and termed Romaine at the hotels, but upon their return home they have not found the Romaine in the American markets. Yet, if they have home gardens, they can grow it themselves to as perfect a conditon as observed abroad. Same as Paris Cos except leaves are dark green.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

PARIS WHITE COS OR TRIANON—65 Days. White Seed. This variety, maturing for table in nine weeks from germination, should be found in every vegetable garden as it is a thoroughly reliable Lettuce. A strong grower and very productive with long, shell-shaped, light green leaves of most excellent quality. It is a self-folder, but when the plant is over half grown, it is best tied up with a soft string or a wisp of grass that the inner leaves may be blanched perfectly white, in which condition they are more crisp and decidedly more palatable than varieties of a Cabbage-heading habit.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

MUSTARD

Of European Origin. Four Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Four Pounds Will Sow an Acre. Breaks ground in 5 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

BLOOMSDALE LARGE-LEAVED—35 Days. Producing, when fully grown, immense leaves which are as long and as broad as Tobacco. These same leaves when size of a man's hand are very tender and palatable as a salad. The leaves when twice that size we recommend for boiling as Spinach. This plant should have a place in every garden. An immense amount of edible and garnishing material can be raised in a very limited space. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

CHINESE BROAD LEAF OR ELEPHANT'S EAR—45 Days. The mother variety from which Bloomsdale Large-leaved was selected and bred. Largely planted in all places where Mustard is used. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **55c**

FLORIDA BROAD LEAF—43 Days. Leaves exceptionally large, slightly crumpled and thick. More of a yellowish color than Chinese Broad Leaf. Thick, white midrib. A quick growing variety becoming more popular every day.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **55c**

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED OR CREOLE—35 Days. Leaves large, yellowish green, much crumpled on the edges and very popular. The most popular Mustard on the market today but not equal to Ostrich Plume. Much more in demand and more productive seeder than the Ostrich Plume.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **55c**

OSTRICH PLUME—40 Days. This sort was grown, named and introduced over fifty years ago by the Landreths and is recommended as the best Mustard in cultivation today, for it is more delicate, curly and ornamental than the Giant Southern Curled, and shoots to seed much more slowly than any other sort. It is sometimes called Fordhook Fancy. Dark green, long plume-like leaves are very distinct and borne in profusion. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

WHITE OR YELLOW—30 Days. Seeds white and larger than the Brown, similar in habit to Brown, shoots to seed early. This blended with Brown is what is used to make Commercial Mustard, used on the table. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **50c**

MUSTARD SPINACH OR TENDERGREEN—28 Days. Something new in greens of Oriental origin. This vegetable, as its name implies. is a mild Mustard with a distinct Spinach flavor. It is a very rapid grower. Slow to shoot to seed. The first cutting of plants four or five inches long can be made in three or four weeks from planting. It should first be planted in the Spring when greens are most in demand. It withstands beat wonderfully. Plantings made in July make an excellent crop. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **50c**

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Cantaloupe is believed to have first come from Africa and was cultivated in the Roman Empire. Three Ozs. of Seed Will Plant 100 Yds. of Row. Plant Three Lbs. to the Acre. Breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

GREEN FLESHED VARIETIES

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK—88 Days. This Melon is 6 days earlier than the large old-fashioned Hackensack, deeply ribbed, coarse netted, flesh thick, of excellent flavor, flesh and skin green, slightly tinged with yellow. Nearly round, somewhat flattened in shape. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

HONEY DEW—GREEN FLESH—110 Days. This is a melon known in France as Antipes. Fruits round to oval with smooth, very nearly white skin. Flesh thick, light emerald green when first picked but creamy yellow after stored several days. It is best five or ten days after picking, when the flesh becomes creamy yellow. If picked when slightly green and put in a cool place it will keep from five to six weeks. This is the very popular melon served in the late autumn after all other Cantaloupes are over. Best grown in Colorado and California where it thrives in a long season which is required to mature good fruits. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

JENNY LIND SMALL—86 Days. A small early green fleshed variety of unsurpassed flavor, much flattened at the poles. We believe this is still the best flavored of all Melons. Very little netting, shallow ribs, a large size button at the blossom end. Recommended for family gardening rather than for the market, as its small size is against it. Size 4 x 3 inches. Weight 1 pound. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

KNIGHT'S EARLY, SWEET AIR OR MARYLAND—85 Days. Green fleshed, of excellent flavor, by many considered superior to the Rocky Ford. Same general shape, but small, sometimes a perfect globe, completely netted, but not so well netted as Rocky Ford, light ribs, a good shipper, very popular with the large grower when it was called Jr. Rocky Ford.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

LARGE HACKENSACK OR TURK'S CAP—94 Days. Large fruit, flattened at the poles, flesh green, a great favorite with the family gardeners. It is the best flavored of the very large green Melons, very deeply ribbed and densely covered with a coarse netting. Weight about 8 pounds.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

ROCKY FORD—FINE SELECTED—95 Days. Flesh light green with gold tinge in center. Fruit nearly round, small cavity. Netted with gray all over and free from ribs. This is the greatest favorite in the market today. Is a medium early sort with practically no ribs and intense netting.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

YELLOW FLESHED CANTALOUPES

BANANA—92 Days. A melon growing 18 inches long, 4 to 5 inches thick, weighing about 7 pounds, and distinctly tapering at each end. Lemon colored skin, pink flesh, of very fine texture and delicate flavor. To all who enjoy something out of the ordinary we strongly recommend the trying of this variety as a novelty. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

CANTALOUPE—Continued

DEFENDER, BURRELLS GEM OR ORDWAY PINK—86 Days. A celebrated orange fleshed Melon, one of the best of the Rocky Ford types. Fruit medium size, oval, showing a slight rib and covered with a grayish netting, the flesh is a deep orange yellow. Small cavity.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

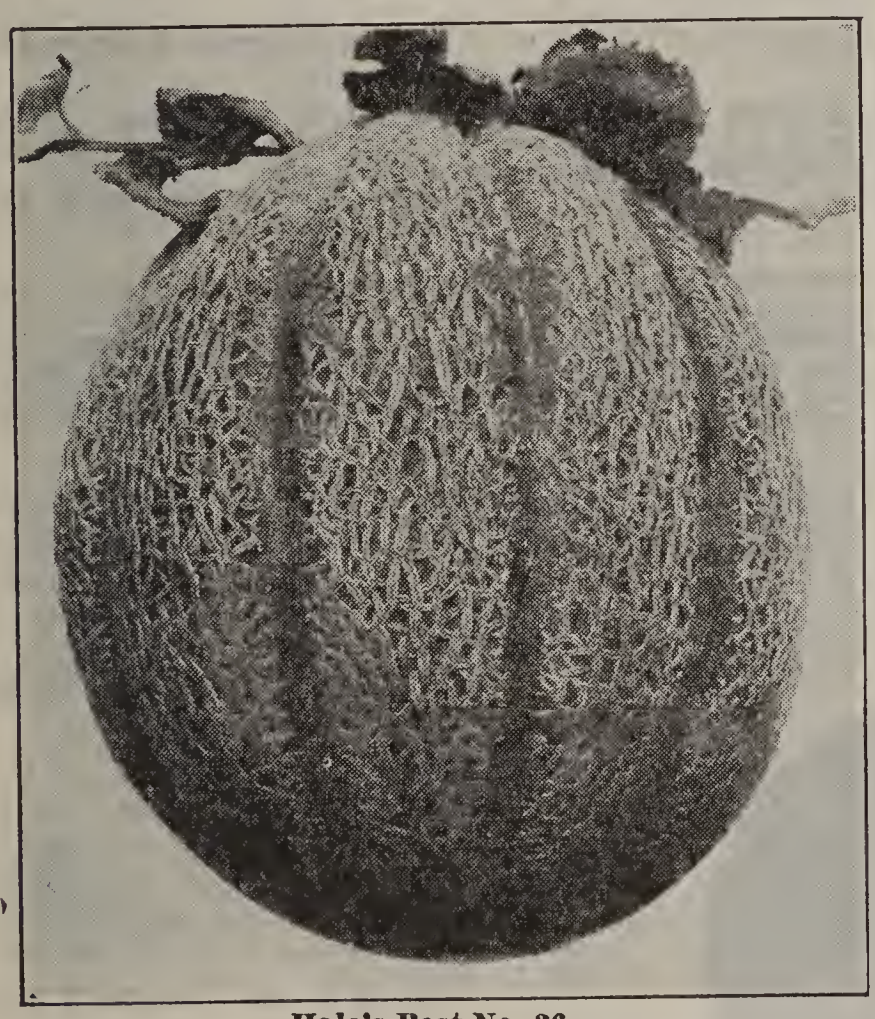
EDWARD'S PERFECTO—90 Days. This is a salmon fleshed, round, well netted without ribs, very small cavity variety. Excellent for shipping, no doubt will be used very shortly for long distance shipping. Delicious sweet flavor.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.25**

EMERALD GEM—86 Days. A small, very early Melon, form globular, flattened at the poles, slightly ribbed, netted, orange flesh, deep emerald green line under the skin. Very sweet and luscious. One of the best for the garden.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

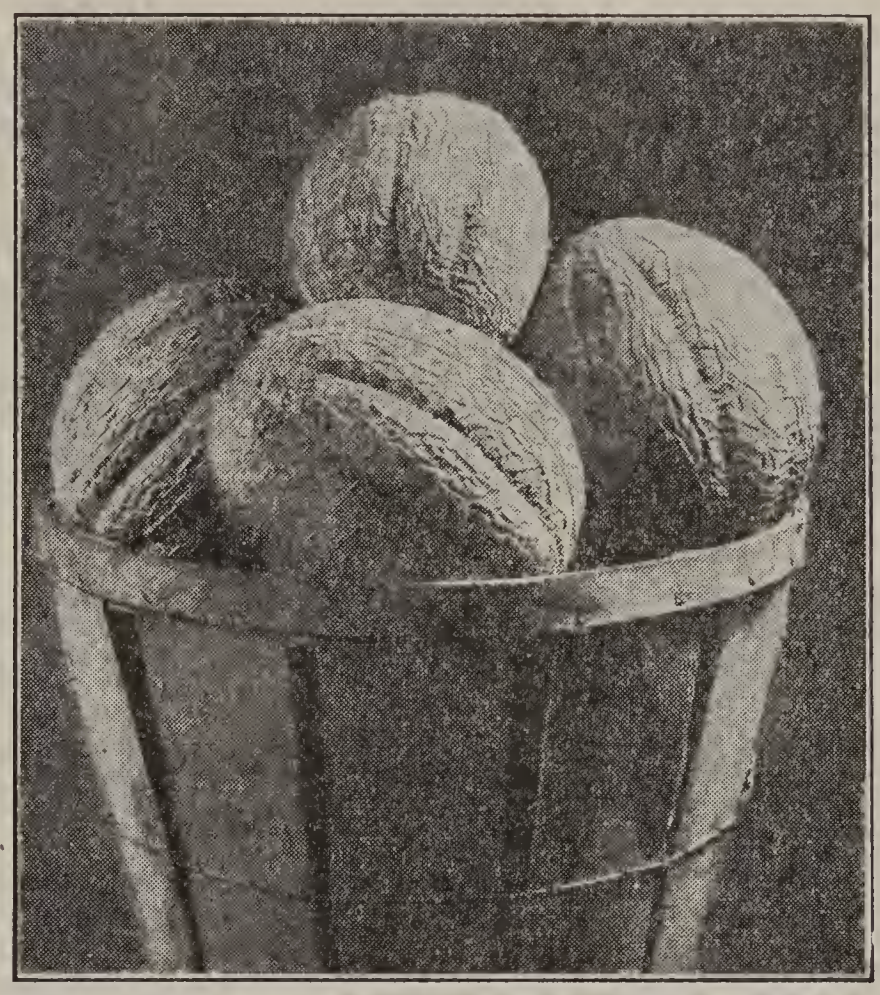
FORDHOOK OR YELLOW FLESH JENNY LIND—86 Days. A thick orange flesh, small cavity melon, well ribbed and heavily netted. Flat at poles, resembles the Jenny Lind in many respects, except in color. Especially popular in New Jersey. A very appetizing flavor. Weight about 1½ pounds.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

HALE'S BEST No. 36—85 Days. A very early melon. Salmon flesh of exceptional thickness, oval in shape with heavy netting and prominent ribs. The best strain of this valuable variety. 8 to 10 days earlier than Rocky Ford. Planted in many sections, its chief value being its remarkable earliness. The earliest melon shipped from California.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

HEARTS OF GOLD OR HOO DOO—90 Days. An orange fleshed, medium sized, almost round shaped, good shipping variety. Fine netting extending over the whole surface, a fine highly colored melon of good shipping qualities.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**



Hale's Best No. 36



Pride of Wisconsin

HEARTS OF GOLD No. 10—90 Days. This is a very superior strain of our own selection from the famous Hearts of Gold. The cavity is very small with a deep salmon flesh, well netted and slightly ribbed. It is a very fine variety.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

OSAGE OR MILLERS CREAM—92 Days. Fruit medium size, oval, slightly ribbed, small cavity, dark green in color, covered more or less with a shallow netting, flesh deep salmon color and very thick. Very valuable for home consumption.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

POLLOCK No. 10-25—95 Days. The fruit is quite round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, excellent flavor, identical to Rocky Ford except the flesh is salmon tinted. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any Melon. We cannot praise our stocks of this too highly.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

PRIDE OF WISCONSIN—95 Days. A new introduction in great demand in Pennsylvania. Well ribbed and netted, small cavity and thin rind. Splendid golden color and very palatable.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

SURPRISE OR TIP TOP—95 Days. Very productive, medium size, fruit nearly round although sometimes a little flat, color grayish green, deep ribbed and very little if any netting. Flesh is of deep salmon color, sweet and of such exquisite flavor that it has put this sort in high favor with the melon specialist, not only in northern New York State, but wherever quality is of prime importance.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

SURPRISE, BENDER'S—95 Days. This is larger than ordinary Surprise, ribbed slightly, hard and netted. Its coarse netting, heavy rind gives it good shipping qualities. Shape is similar to Surprise or Tip Top.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

WATERMELON

Native of Central Africa. Sow in Hills 8 Feet Apart in Each Direction. 3 Ounces Will Plant 100 Hills; Use 4 Pounds Per Acre. Breaks ground in 8 days. One inch high in 11 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

AUGUSTA RATTLESNAKE, GYPSY OR GEORGIA—85 Days. Seed creamy white with black tips. Here we have an old Southern standby, an excellent shipper and ready seller. A long, large, bright, light green melon with irregular stripes of very dark green. Flesh bright scarlet. 18 x 12 inches.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

DIXIE QUEEN—85 Days. Now called Cuban Queen on the Market. Seed very small, white, a particularly shy seeder, a vigorous productive vine, rind is tough making it a fairly good shipper. This recent introduction is considered by many to be finer in quality and flavor than any other watermelon. Color of melons very light green, finely veined with green with darker green irregular striping. Shape round, slightly elongated from stem to bud. Flesh solid, brilliant red to within half an inch of outer rind, quality unexcelled, fine sugary flavor. Must be well fertilized to produce perfect melons as it is a very prolific bearer. Some specimens weigh over 60 pounds. Average weight 30 to 40 pounds. A few days earlier than Stone Mountain.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**

WATERMELON—Continued

EARLY KANSAS—80 Days. Seed reddish brown. Used extensively in the middle West and especially in Oklahoma. Attractive in appearance, vigorous grower, productive, flesh bright red, skin light green with wavy stripes, shape nearly round. A good shipper and melons occasionally weigh 60 pounds. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

EXCEL—100 Days. Seed black and brown. This is an early, prolific bearer, color of rind deep green with a mottled, darker green stripe. Flesh deep red, solid and crystalline, a fine flavor, ripened well up to the rind. A most excellent, long, shipping melon. Average weight from 30 to 50 pounds, often 60 pounds under favorable conditions.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

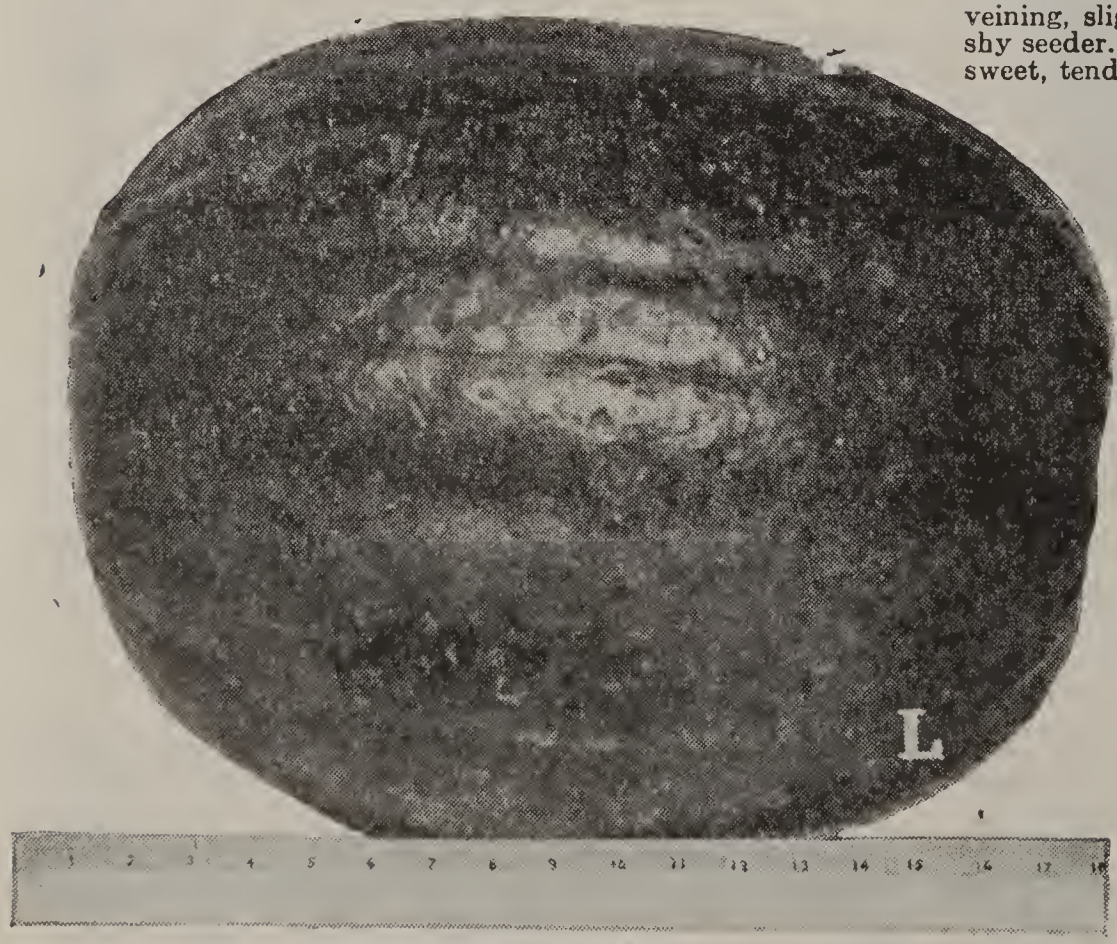
EXCEL WHITE SEEDED—100 Days. Same as the dark in every respect except color of seed.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **70c**

FLORIDA FAVORITE—85 Days. Seed white. A vigorous, very productive vine, producing large, long fruits which are dark green in color, with irregular mottled stripings of a lighter shade. Flesh very sweet, deep red in color and of excellent quality. Rind is thin but stands up well.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

HALBERT HONEY—88 Days. Seed creamy white with brown tips. Similar to Kleckley Sweet, about 20 inches long, oblong, form almost equally round at each end, rind dark green. A fine long cylindrical Melon for home use. Flesh bright red, sweet and unsurpassed.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

IRISH GREY—90 Days. Color of seed all creamy white. Popular as a shipper. Fruit long, oval, light grey color outside. Flesh bright red, free from hard centers.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

KLECKLEY SWEET OR MONTE CRISTO—85 Days. Seed creamy white. One of the most sought after melons. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, rind thin, and always a very dark green, early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sugary and crisp. This melon, by reason of its rind, is not as well adapted for shipping as for home consumption, yet it is exceedingly tender, of an excellent flavor and texture.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**



Stone Mountain

Dixie Queen **(For Description See Page 25)**

LANDRETHS' LONG LIGHT ICING—85 Days. Creamy white, small seeds, a good cropper, heavy and attractive, of very desirable quality and flavor. Shape long, oval, tapering from blossom end, skin light green, flesh scarlet, extremely sugary. Undoubtedly one of the best melons on the market today for the family garden. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **80c**

PEERLESS OR ICE CREAM—85 Days. Seed white. Not a good shipper, but one of the best for home gardens, fruit long, outside rind light green, finely netted, flesh very tender.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

ROUND DARK GREEN RIND ICING—85 Days. Seeds small and creamy white. The same as the Light Green Rind Icing in every respect, except color of rind.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

ROUND LIGHT GREEN RIND ICING—85 Days. Seed creamy white. One of the best melons on the market and always of a good flavor, with a very thin rind, consequently not a good shipper. Fruit nearly round, greenish white, marbled or dotted, with light green veins. Fine for family gardens. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

STONE MOUNTAIN—90 Days. Seed white with black or dark brown marking, sometimes black predominating. One of the largest melons in cultivation. Early for its large size, almost round, dark green rind, with a slightly irregular darker veining, slightly flattened on the ends; solid scarlet flesh. A shy seeder. This is a fine melon for home and nearby trade—sweet, tender, juicy, too large and tender for distant shipping.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.00**

TOM WATSON—90 Days. Brown, white, spotted seed. An even, oblong, dark green melon, finely marked all over with a darker green tracery than Kleckley Sweet, and slightly longer. Fine variety, flesh deep red, fine flavor, no core, often weighing 50 to 60 pounds. Popular for shipping.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

WONDER OR IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET—85 Days. In color it is like Kleckley Sweet. In shape, it is long. It weighs sometimes up to 50 pounds. The texture is fine, flavor is very superior. In reality it is an improved Kleckley Sweet. Excellent for Home and Market Garden. Not adapted to shipping long distances as its skin is too tender. Flesh deep red. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

PRESERVING CITRON—RED SEED—90 Days. Seeds red and small. A round, small, light and dark green striped melon. Meat a greenish white, used for preserving only. Late to mature, very hardy, and a long keeper with a very tough rind.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

Dwarf Stalked Long Green Pod

OKRA or GUMBO

Native of North Africa. Sow Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Ten Pounds to the Acre. Breaks ground in 7 days. One inch high in 10 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

LANDRETHS' DWARF STALKED LONG GREEN POD—50 Days. Although growing only 3 feet high this is a very strong, vigorous, very productive grower, sending out many branches. Leaves and pods are very dark green. Pods 5 to 7 inches long, slender, corrugated, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

LONG WHITE VELVET POD—60 Days. Height of stalk about 3½ feet, pods greenish white, unusually long, perfectly smooth, often 10 inches long, very slim. Exceedingly productive. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

ONION

Native of Western Asia in very remote ages. Breaks ground in 9 days. One inch high in 13 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. One-quarter pound of seed will sow a row 100 yards, and 5 pounds will sow an acre, to produce big Onions. 60 to 80 pounds, depending upon vitality, should be sown per acre to produce Sets.

IMPORTED VARIETIES

BERMUDA ISLAND RED—90 Days. The distinctive name of this variety is Red, but it is not altogether a red bulb, as it is dashed with red on a straw color. Very early, mild, sweet and flat, resembling the White Bermuda in every way but color. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

BERMUDA ISLAND WHITE OR YELLOW—88 Days. This flat, mild flavored variety is not pure white, but light straw colored. It is possibly two days earlier than Red Bermuda. The most popular of the three Bermuda varieties. Planted very extensively in Texas and Florida. Not a good keeper. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **75c** lb. **$2.50**

CRYSTAL WAX—86 Days. Introduced and named by Landreth in 1888. A half globe sort, absolutely waxy skin, pure white, extremely mild flavor, the best of its type. The earliest of the White Bermuda types, of great reputation in the South. It is a very attractive Onion, both as a set and for the table. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c** lb. **$3.00**

WHITE VARIETIES

BLOOMSDALE EXTRA EARLY PEARL OR WHITE QUEEN—90 Days. In many respects the most remarkable Onion under cultivation, growing with the rapidity of a Summer radish. Thirteen weeks from sowing to maturity. The bulbs are pearly white, waxy, transparent skin, form flat, broad, with a slight corrugation around the edges. Flavor mild, all astringent qualities eliminated. Can be eaten raw with almost the freedom of an apple. The keeping qualities of the matured Onions are very good, the sets sprout very early and should be planted not later than October. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c** lb. **$3.00**

SILVER SKIN OR WHITE PORTUGAL—100 Days. A mild, pleasant flavored, white flat variety, admirable for family use. Used almost exclusively to produce White Sets. Not so good a keeper as the Yellow or Red varieties. Bulb medium size, mild flavor, white skin. Is about 8 to 10 days earlier than White Globe and matures where the White Globe does not. The small bulbs are nearly round, but flatten as they mature. Listed by us first in our 1832 Catalog. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—110 Days. A showy, mild flavored, large pure White Globe variety. Very solid, producing a good keeper and possibly the best for setting of all White sorts, unsurpassed in uniformity, absolutely pure white. Used extensively in all sections where Onions thrive. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

YELLOW VARIETIES

EBENEZER OR JAPANESE—100 Days. An old yellow skinned variety lately reintroduced. Bulbs deep flat of medium size, dark pure yellow, very firm and hard, popular at the present time for growing sets. Its other merits are that of a most vigorous grower, a heavy yielder, far greater than from Strasburg and astonishingly good, with long keeping qualities. It is the best yellow for growing sets. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

PRIZE TAKER—100 Days. Mammoth Yellow Globe derived from the huge Spanish Onion. Very early, does well in light sandy soil. Very large producer and fifteen days earlier than the celebrated Southport Yellow Globe. A variety which will succeed under conditions where other sorts fail; consequently, highly recommended for planting everywhere. This is a most valuable quality. It makes a solid, slightly oval, round bulb. It is a good keeper, twice the size of the Globe Danvers. Produces much better Onions from seed in Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and New Jersey, than any of the Southports. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

RED VARIETIES

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—130 Days. A very desirable main crop, purplish red, globe shape with an oblong tendency, with smooth glossy surface, a large producer and an excellent shipper and keeper. The most showy because brighest color. Very salable in the market. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

RED WETHERSFIELD—110 Days. The standard red variety listed by us for over 100 years, popular in the East, where large crops have been grown for years for shipment. The bulbs are broad and flat. The flesh is a light purplish red. Very productive and an excellent keeper. The seed of this Onion is used very extensively for growing Onion Sets as well as large Onions. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

Prize Taker

ONION—Continucd

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—115 Days. A standard American variety. A very hardy and exceedingly productive yellow globe. Is more oval than the Yellow Globe Danvers, much larger, more solid and heavier. Mild in flavor and an excellent keeper. The most widely used seed to produce large yellow onions. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—110 Days. An oval-shaped, straw-colored, long-keeping variety. The bulbs are roundish, of good thickness, and keep extremely well. A popular Onion in every section. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.75**

LARGE YELLOW STRASBURG OR FLAT DANVERS—110 Days. This valuable, widely cultivated yellow variety is one of the most popular varieties for producing yellow sets and for over 100 years has been hard to excell in this respect. The bulbs are large, yellow, flat, uniform in size. It ripens early and is altogether a good strain of seed for producing handsome, long keeping sets. Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.75**

SWEET SPANISH (RIVERSIDE STRAIN)—98 Days. Globe shape, bright golden yellow. Mild, delicate flavor Small neck, similar to Prize Taker. Increasing in popularity. Good keeper. Pkt. **5c** oz. **25c** ¼ lb. **70c** lb. **$2.25**

ONION SETS

Prices Subject to Fluctuation. Three Quarts of Sets will plant 100 Yards of Row. Plant Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size. All Our Sets Are Run Over a 7-In. Round Screen.

Bushel prices on application	Qt.	4 Qts.
SILVER SKIN (for description see reading matter, page 27)	.20	.70
RED WETHERSFIELD (for description see reading matter, page 27)	.20	.60
YELLOW STRASBURG (for description see reading matter, above)	.20	.60
EBENEZER OR JAPANESE (for description see reading matter, page 27)	.20	.60

PARSLEY

This vegetable is a Native of Sardinia. About Seventy Days from Sowing to Cutting. Two Ounces of Seed will plant 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds to the Acre. Breaks ground in 15 days. One inch high in 20 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED OR TRIPLE CURLED—70 Days This is a very vigorous growing, compact, productive sort. The leaves are very dark green in color, finely cut and so thickly curled that a plant resembles a bunch of moss. The most desirable sort for garnishing and decorating. The best Parsley for all purposes. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

PARAMOUNT—70 Days. An "All America" Trial Selection of a triple curled uniform dark green foliage. Very choice quality likely to supersede the older varieties. Pkt. **10c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

HAMBURG TURNIP ROOTED—90 Days. This variety is raised for its roots. Although the leaves are very similar to the Plain Parsley, they are not recommended for garnishing, owing to the long period of growth before coming to maturity. Listed by us over a hundred years ago. The roots can be used for flavoring soup and stews when fresh, or can be stored like other roots and used for Winter. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **80c**

PLAIN OR SINGLE—60 Days. Used as a pot herb. Leaves dark, flat and plain. Not curled but deeply cut, resembling Hamburg in appearance. More aromatic than the Curled varieties. Listed by us over a hundred years. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

Champion Moss Curled Parsley

PARSNIP

BLOOMSDALE—90 Days. The Bloomsdale is the best-bred, most handsome Parsnip to be found; it is half-long, wedge-shape, hollow-crowned and very broad at the shoulders. Easily taken out of the ground. Smooth skinned, not wrinkled. Most desirable for garden culture, and well known as a culinary vegetable, doing best on rich sandy soil. The seed is slow to sprout and is never good over two years. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **80c**

HOLLOW-CROWNED, STUDENT, SUGAR OR CUP, GUERNSEY—95 Days. An old variety. 14 to 16 inches long. Hollow crowned. 3 inches thick. Smooth tapering root. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

Bloomsdale Parsnip

PEAS

Peas probably originated in Asia from the Caucasus to Persia. Four Pounds of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. 120 to 180 Pounds Will Sow an Acre, depending whether in rows or broadcast. Breaks ground in 7 days. One inch high in 10 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

FIRST EARLIES AND EARLIES

ALASKA OR EARLIEST OF ALL—56 Days. A green seeded, smooth, extra early, vine 30 to 36 inches tall. Slender light green foliage, pods, 2½ to 3 inches long, blunt, containing 5 to 8 blue-green, small, slightly pitted to smooth seeds. One of the best extra early Peas in the market, a great favorite with canners, because a good stock of this variety matures all its pods at once. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

ALASKA ALCROSS STRAIN—56 Days. Practically the same as Alaska except it is resistant to Fusarium wilt. Pods single, blunt, light green, containing 6 or 7 Peas, similar to Alaska. Bred particularly for canners' use, with whom they are popular.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

AMERICAN WONDER—60 Days. Dry seed, green, wrinkled. One of the earliest of the wrinkled sorts. Pods of striking form, 2½ to 3 inches long, containing 5 to 8 tender sweet flavored Peas. Vine 10 to 14 inches high, dark green, fairly coarse. Very prolific.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.15** 10 lbs. **$2.10**

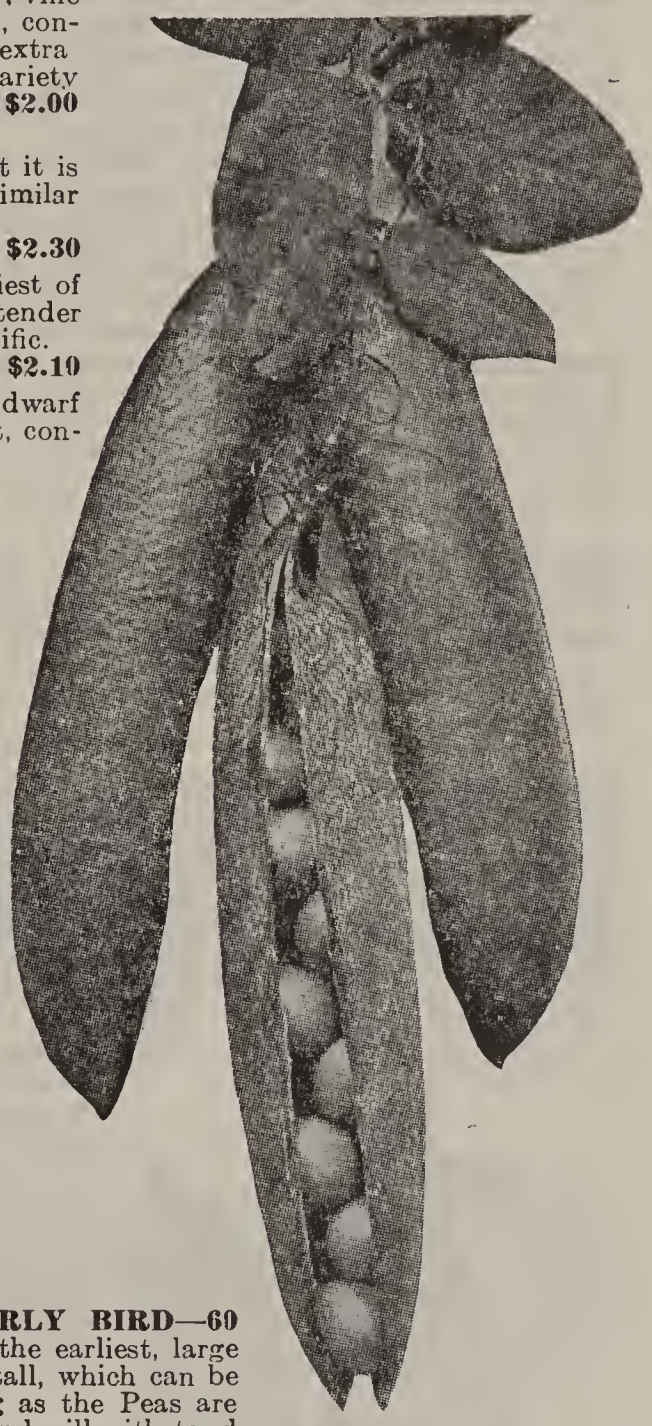
BLUE BANTAM OR PETER PAN—65 Days. Laxtonian type, large podded, dwarf variety, vine vigorous, height, 16 inches. Pods pointed, deep green, broad, straight, containing 6 to 8 deep green peas of excellent quality.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

GRADUS OR PROSPERITY—62 Days. Seed very large, of splendid quality, green cream color. An extra early, large, single podded, wrinkled variety, pods as large as Telephones, very showy, same shape as Telephones. Vines much stronger than Alaska, delicious flavor. Height about 3 to 3½ feet. Vine similar in appearance to Telephone, but more yellowish, pods large, long, pointed.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

FIRST AND BEST OR MORNING STAR—58 Days. A creamy white seeded extra early. Very fine flavor. Height of vine, 30 to 36 inches. Pods blunt, single, 2½ to 2¾ inches long, containing 5 or 6 good flavored Peas.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

HUNDREDFOLD—65 Days. Dry seed is green, flattish and wrinkled. An excellent Laxtonian type. Vine 18 inches high. Vigorous, dark green, very productive. Pods single, dark green, 4 inches long, containing 8 large dark green Peas. Same as Laxtonian only dark vine and pod.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

LANDRETHS' EXTRA EARLY—56 Days. A critical gardener wants the best strain as respects earliness, size of pods, flavor, uniformity of ripening, vigor, and habit of the plant. All these desirable qualities can be obtained in the strain sold as Landreths' Extra Early. The best very early table Pea on the market. This Pea was introduced and named by the Landreths in 1823, and is the only Pea then used which has stood the test for over 100 years. Height of vine 2½ to 3 feet. Pods 2½ to 2¾ inches long, blunt, containing 5, 6, or 7 medium sized smooth to pitted peas of excellent quality.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.20** 10 lbs. **$2.30**



Laxton's Progress

Laxtonian—One-Half Size

LAXTON'S SUPERB OR EARLY BIRD—60 Days. Very hardy, productive, the earliest, large podded variety, 18 to 20 inches tall, which can be planted very early in the Spring as the Peas are almost smooth, round and green and will withstand the cold, wet weather. A superior quality for an early, large podded Pea. Pods single, dark green, 4 inches in length and pointed as is Laxtonian. Contains 9 or 10 Peas, growing more in favor as it becomes known.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

LAXTONIAN—62 Days. Height of vine about 18 inches, foliage dark green. Pods dark green, single and broad, slightly curved, pointed, about 4 inches long, resembling Telephone. This is the largest, handsomest podded, dark green, dwarf vine Pea that we know of, growing more in favor every year. Anyone who wishes a dwarf vine, large podded, dark green pod, will not go amiss by planting this variety. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—64 Days. Dry seed is creamy yellowish green and wrinkled. A good sort for both home and market gardening. One of the largest podded of this family, most attractive, vines dark green, medium coarse, growing 18 inches tall. Pods borne singly, 4 inches long, pointed, slightly curved, well filled with 7 to 9 large green wrinkled Peas of good quality.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

LITTLE MARVEL—64 Days. Seed large, green, wrinkled. Vine strong, dark green, vigorous, about 18 inches tall. Showy pods about 3 to 3½ inches long with a blunt end containing 7 or 8 Peas. A very fine, productive, dwarf, sturdy variety. Popular with the home gardener and in some sections planted largely by market gardeners. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

LONG POD ALASKA, AMEER OR BOUNTIFUL—62 Days. Seed large, green, resembling Alaskas, only one third larger. An extra early Pea of fine quality. Height of vine about 30 to 36 inches. The Peas ripen uniformly, pods about 3½ inches long, pointed, somewhat curved, of the Telephone type, containing 7 or 8 Peas. An excellent Pea for market as well as for home or kitchen garden, of very fine eating quality. No private garden should be without at least one sowing of this valuable variety.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

PEAS—Continued

MAMMOTH PODDED EXTRA EARLY—58 Days. One of the earliest and most prolific of all the extra early Peas. It has given good results wherever grown. The vines reach a height of about 30 inches. They are very robust and bear an abundance of pods. The individual pods measure 3½ inches in length and they are well filled with large, rich, green peas of sweet and tasty flavor.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—60 Days. Seeds green, wrinkled, square at ends like American Wonder. Vines almost identical to the American Wonder except slightly taller. One of the best, early, dwarf, wrinkled sorts. Vines about 15 to 18 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled blunt pods about 3 inches long, containing 5 to 8 sweet Peas.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.15** 10 lbs. **$2.10**

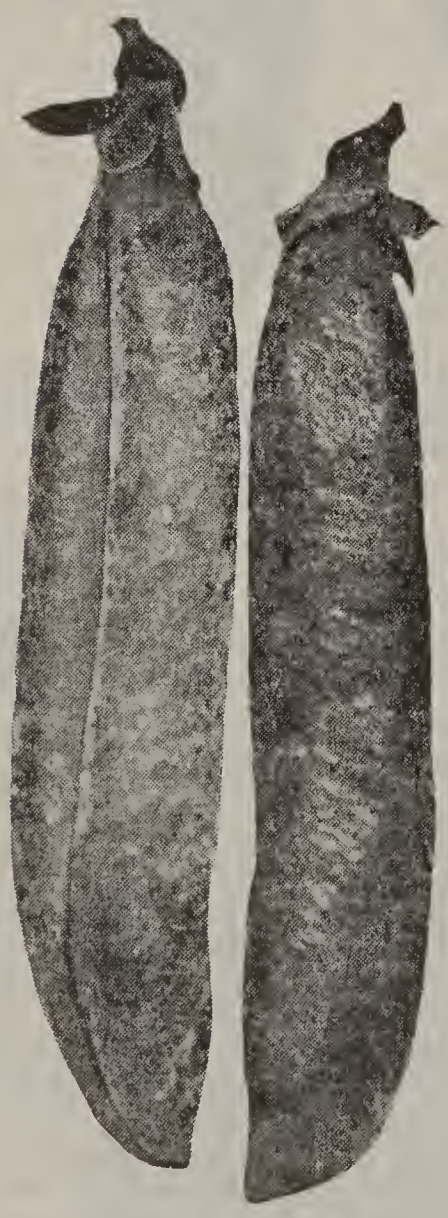
PREMIUM GEM—65 Days. Seed green, wrinkled, often flattened. An admirable, productive second early. Height of vine, about 20 inches. Pods blunt, about 3 inches long, 5 to 7 Peas in a pod. Standard sort used in large quantities because it is a very popular reliable Pea for the private gardener.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.15** 10 lbs. **$2.10**

PIONEER—65 Days. When this variety was first introduced it differed from Laxtonian only in having a slightly lighter green pod, but at the present time the difference has been lost sight of and today both Peas are identical in every way. It is one of the largest green telephone shape podded varieties on the market. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

SURPRISE OR ECLIPSE—60 Days. An early maturing light green wrinkled Pea with dark green slender vines, 26 to 30 inches tall. Pods light colored, blunt, 2 to 3 inches long, containing 6 to 8 Peas, and borne singly This variety is really a wrinkled Extra Early especially adapted to canning trade and at one time was a most popular variety and is now coming back into great favor.
½ lb. **15c** lb. **25c** 5 lbs. **$1.05** 10 lbs. **$1.95**

THOMAS LAXTON—65 Days. Seed wrinkled, medium size, cream and green color. Height of vine about 3 feet. Vines darker green than Gradus. Length of pods, about 4 inches, containing 6 to 8 large tender Peas, more productive and vigorous than Gradus Pods, single, blunt or square ended, and light green. An early, excellent, productive Pea for Market Gardeners or home use.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

Prince Edward



World's Record

WORLD'S RECORD—56 Days. Seed wrinkled, large, cream and green color. Pods are pointed, about 4 inches long, and broad. An early type of the celebrated Gradus, very frequently used as an early Gradus. Height of vine 24 to 30 inches, light green. Fine showy single pods, with 7 or 8 Peas in each. Vines medium heavy. A wonderful, early Pea for market and home gardener. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.20** 10 lbs. **$2.20**

SECOND EARLIES AND LATE

ADMIRAL, GREEN SEED—70 Days. Dry seed, is deep green, small, wrinkled. Especially desirable for canners, as it is productive and dependable, and retains its green color under all conditions. Pods blunt, straight, single, containing 6 or 7 small Peas. Resistant to fusarium wilt. Dark green slender vines, 36 to 40 inches tall.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

ALDERMAN—76 Days. Telephone type. Pods pointed, dark green, large, average about 5½ inches long, from 8 to 10 Peas to a pod. Dark green, coarse vines, very productive. Excellent sort for home or Market Garden.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

CARTER'S DAISY OR DWARF TELEPHONE—75 Days. Seed large, light green bluish tinge, wrinkled. Vines light yellowish green, about 20 inches high. So named because its vine, although very short, resembles very closely the Telephone, only lighter. Stems very thick and sturdy, broad leaves. Pods about 4½ inches long, of the Telephone type, and a yellowish-green. ½ lb. **20c** lb. **35c** 5 lbs. **$1.30** 10 lbs. **$2.40**

HORSFORD MARKET GARDEN—74 Days. Height of vine about 36 inches. Pods double, blunt, medium size, about 2¾ inches long, containing 6 or 7 dark green Peas. Small leaves with very dark green foliage. Very large producer of showy pods, producing pairs in great abundance. A canning variety.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—80 Days. Dry seed, large, round, creamy white, with a white eye. Vines about 4½ feet high, of strong growing habits, pods single, blunt, about 3 inches long, containing 5 or 6 large Peas. Listed by us for over 100 years.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

PERFECTION—70 Days. A green seeded, wrinkled variety. Really a great improvement on the old Advance. Height of vine about 36 inches. Upright, very vigorous in growth, and very popular with commercial canners. Pods double, about 3 inches long, blunt, borne at the top of the vine, containing 6 to 8 good flavored Peas.
½ lb. **15c** lb. **25c** 5 lbs. **$1.05** 10 lbs. **$1.95**

PRINCE EDWARD—76 Days. The seed is large, wrinkled and green mixed with cream color. Vine coarse, dark green, 4 to 4¼ feet tall. Resistant to Fusarium Wilt. Pods single, large, pointed, about 5 to 5½ inches long, containing 8 to 10 Peas of the best dark podded Telephone type, showy, exceedingly productive. In our opinion the best of the Telephone type on the market today for either kitchen or market gardeners to grow.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

PEAS—Continued

STRATAGEM IMPROVED OR POTLACH—75 Days. Dry seed, blue-green, slightly pitted. Height of vine about 22 to 26 inches, deep green, very luxurious. Pods of Telephone type, single, about 4 inches long, containing 8 to 10 Peas. A great favorite with private gardeners because of its large, handsome pods, which are borne single and in pairs.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.10** 10 lbs. **$2.00**

SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—65 Days. Seed large, wrinkled, light green, flat. Height of vine about 18 inches, producing exceedingly dark, blunt, straight single pods, containing 6 or 7 large Peas. Very desirable for both private and market gardeners. A very fine variety. We do not think that this most desirable variety is planted often enough.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

TELEPHONE—DARK PODDED—76 Days. The seed is large, wrinkled and creamy green color. Height of vine 4 to 4½ feet, coarse. Pods single, about 5 inches long, dark green, pointed, straight. One of the best late, large podded Peas. Very popular with market gardeners as a late variety on account of its fine appearance and quality.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

EDIBLE PODS OR SUGAR PEAS

DWARF GRAY SEEDED PURPLE BLOSSOM—75 Days. Height of vine about 24 to 30 inches. Of the same habits as Dwarf White Sugar, only producing Peas of a gray mottled appearance and having purple blossoms as the name signifies. Very prolific bearer. The pods, double, light green, curved, are eaten like Snap Beans.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

DWARF SUGAR WHITE BLOSSOM—75 Days. Dry seed is round, smooth and creamy white. Blossoms white. Height of vine about 24 to 30 inches. Very productive. Pods 2½ inches in length, single and double, well filled with 6 or 7 Peas.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.25** 10 lbs. **$2.30**

MAMMOTH OR TALL LUSCIOUS SUGAR—80 Days. Seeds gray mottled, blossoms purple. Height of vine about 5 feet. Vine light green, coarse, very similar in character to the Mammoth Melting Sugar. Pods, single, very broad, almost identical to Mammoth Melting, and eaten like a Snap Bean. ½ lb. **25c** lb. **40c** 5 lbs. **$1.40** 10 lbs. **$2.60**

MAMMOTH OR TALL MELTING SUGAR—80 Days. Seeds large, smooth, creamy white. Height of vine about 5 feet. Pods single, very broad, light green, 4 to 5 inches long, blunt, brittle, twisted and puffed, 1¼ to 2 inches wide, all the Peas being placed along the top of pod.
½ lb. **20c** lb. **30c** 5 lbs. **$1.40** 10 lbs. **$2.60**

PEPPER

Native of South America. One ounce of seed should produce over a thousand plants in the greenhouse or coldframe. One-half pound of seed sown in the field should provide ample plants for 1 acre. Seed breaks ground in 11 days. One inch high in 13 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

PENNSYLVANIA STATE PEPPER SEED CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

PEPPER STOCK SEED

Before any variety can even be entered for certification in Pennsylvania, stock seed from carefully selected and staked plants must be saved the year previous to certification. D. Landreth Seed Co. goes further than that, as our stock seed is saved from carefully staked plants at least two years previous to certification, and seed from those staked plants proved by test a year in advance of certification. Only the very best tested strains are used for growing our fields for certification.

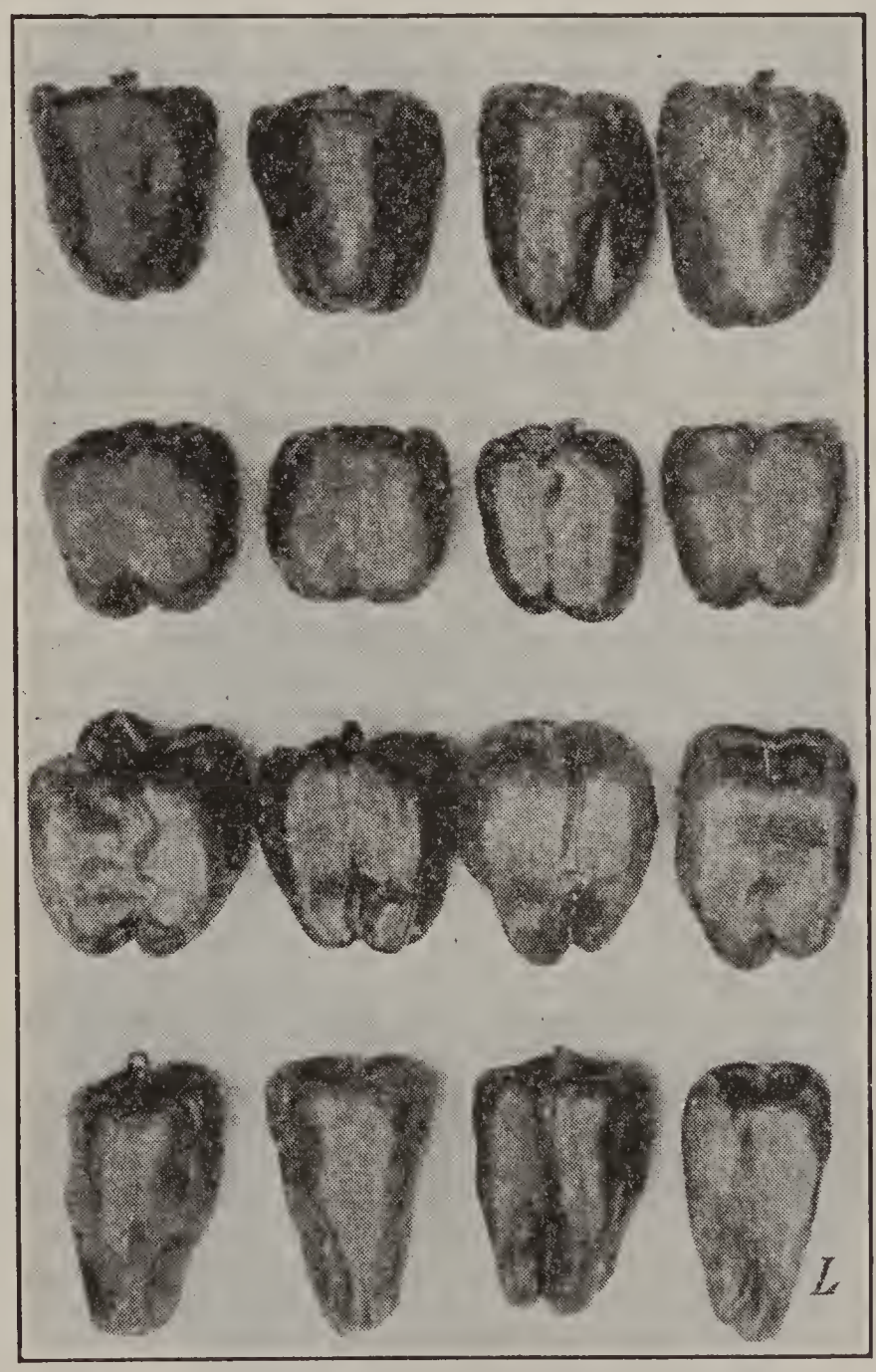
FIELD INSPECTIONS

Advanced Plant Pathologist K. W. Lauer, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa., and Dr. Warren Mack, of Penn State College, accompanied by a Plant Breeder for D. Landreth Seed Co., inspect all our pepper fields before the first pickings are made. At least one more field inspection is necessary and sometimes one or two after that before these two inspectors are satisfied that the fields are up to the high standards required.

During these inspections the fields are rated for vigor, and the plants and fruits are carefully examined for disease and trueness to type, whole fields being discarded if they do not meet the very strict requirements.

CERTIFICATION STICKERS

The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture issues yellow certification stickers which we paste on each package of certified pepper seed. These stickers state that the pepper seed in the package was inspected and certified by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. We guarantee the seed to be part of that inspected and passed in accordance with the Pennsylvania rules and regulations for the certification of pepper seed.



Top to Bottom—Florida Giant, California Wonder, World Beater, Ruby King (Black Strain)—This is the ideal type of fruits for these varieties toward which we are working.

PEPPER—Continued

Anaheim Chili—100 Days—Hot. Plants medium in size with dark green leaves. The fruits are narrow and long, averaging 1 to 1¾ inches wide at the shoulder, and 4 to 5 inches long, tapering gradually to a sharp point. The color is green when young and red when the fruits ripen. The flesh is very hot. Differs from Cayenne in having a wider shoulder on the fruits. Pkt. **10c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

Bull Nose—120 Days—Hot. Plants medium size, bearing many pendant fruits. The size is small, averaging 2½ to 3 inches, with very little tapering to 3 or 4 points. The outside of the fruits is fairly rough and ribbed. Color when young is green ripening to red. The walls are thin, and the flesh is hot. Pkt. **10c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

Bull Nose (Royal King)—120 Days—Sweet. This is identical to Bull Nose Hot in plant and fruit characters but the flesh is sweet.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

California Wonder—120 Days—Sweet. We have a good strain of this variety. See description of our Certified California Wonder for full details as our California Wonder differs only in uniformity of stock, size of fruit and thickness of flesh.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50** lb. **$5.00**

California Wonder (Certified) — 120 Days — Sweet. Plants mostly upright, medium size and fairly compact. Foliage dark green and glossy with large, broad leaves. Fruits are borne upright, medium width and length, averaging 3 x 3½ inches, with only a very slight taper to mostly 4 points. The crown is generally hollow, and the outside of the fruits very smooth. Color when young is dark green and very dark red when ripe. The walls are very thick, the flesh sweet. One of the finest for stuffing with meat. Certified California Wonder differs from Florida Giant in being earlier in maturing, having smaller plants, and with smaller fruits. It is better suited to northern growing conditions than Florida Giant. Plant some Certified California Wonder. Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.25** lb. **$11.00**

Cheese (Sunnybrook)—110 Days—Sweet. Medium-sized plant, producing many small fruits borne upright. Size is generally 3 inches wide and 1 inch thick, the shape of a Cheese pumpkin. The fruits are smooth, the color when young being green, and ripening to a deep red color. The walls are very thick and the flesh sweet. Used for pickling whole.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.15**

Cherry Red (Large Red Cherry)—100 Days—Hot. About same as Cheese in shape but a little smaller size. Flesh is hot. Pkt. **10c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

Chinese Giant—130 Days—Sweet. Medium sized plants, bearing pendant, very large fruits, mostly 4 x 4 inches with no tapering to the 4 or 5 irregular points. The fruits are rough and much ribbed, and belly-out at the center like a Chinese lantern. When immature they are green and ripen to red. Walls are thin and the flesh sweet. Where very large, rough fruits are wanted, this is the kind to plant, but the thinness of the walls is a disadvantage. Certified World Beater is superior to this variety because the fruits are smooth and the walls thick. Size is a little smaller.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **60c** ¼ lb. **$1.80**

Crimson Giant (Ohio Crimson)—125 Days—Sweet. This is similar to Chinese Giant, but the fruits are smaller. It matures its crop earlier, but not as early as Certified Ruby King or Certified World Beater. These are both very much superior, having larger and smoother fruits with thicker walls.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

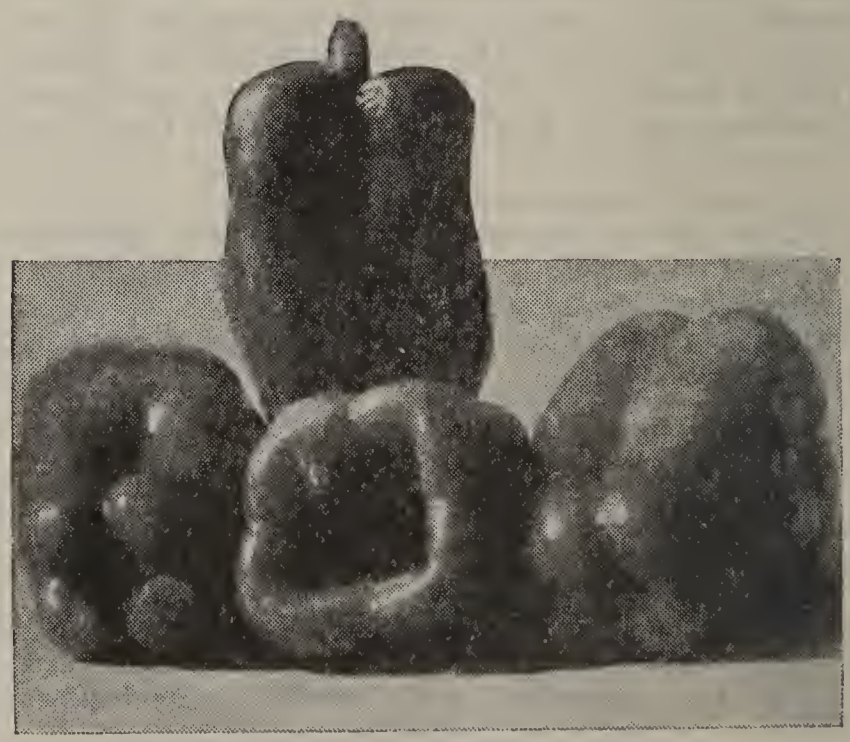
Florida Giant (Certified)—130 Days—Sweet. This selection out of California Wonder is becoming an important variety in the South. It is not as well suited to the North, because of its late maturity. The plants are taller and coarser than California Wonder, and the leaves are wider. The fruits are borne upright and are generally wider and longer than California Wonder, otherwise, they are the same. Use Certified California Wonder for the North and Florida Giant for the South.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.25** lb. **$11.00**

Golden Bell (Golden Dawn)—120 Days—Sweet. This is a golden Bull Nose, being identical to this variety in type of plant and fruits. The color of the young peppers is very light green, turning to light yellow, then an orange-yellow color as they mature. The flesh is medium thickness and sweet.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

Harris' Early Giant—110 Days—Sweet. This variety might be described as an earlier World Beater since the general characters of plant and fruits are about the same. It is well suited to the most northern states where World Beater matures too late. The fruits of Harris' Early Giant, however, average a little smaller, the outside is more rough, and the flesh is not as thick as World Beater.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

Long Cayenne—100 Days—Hot. Medium sized plant, producing many pendant, long, thin fruits, averaging ½ to ¾ inches wide x 3½ to 4 inches long, tapering gradually, twisting and curving to a single point. This variety has a distinct cap on the stem end of the fruit. The outside of the fruit is very wrinkled and creased, the color is green when young, ripening to a very dark red. The flesh is very hot. It is used extensively for making commercial hot sauces and piquant gravies by thousands of housewives. Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

Hungarian Wax Pkt. **10c** oz. **50c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**



Certified Ruby King (Black's Strain)

PEPPER—Continued

Louisiana Cayenne—105 Days—Hot. Large upright plants with dark green, wide leaves, producing an abundance of very long and slender, pendant fruits which average ¾ to 1 inch in diameter at the stem end or shoulder, gradually tapering, twisting and curving for 5 to 6 inches, ending in a single point. The cap is very small which is a distinct advantage to canners. The outside of the fruit is greatly wrinkled, the color is green when young, turning to a deep red when ripe. The flesh is very hot. Used most extensively by canners in Louisiana where it was developed by Dr. Miller of the Agricultural Experiment Station. This improved strain of Cayenne should take the place of the old standard Long Cayenne since it produces more and longer fruits and has a smaller cap than the other. Try it. Pkt. **10c** oz. **50c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

Neapolitan—100 Days—Sweet. Medium sized plants, producing many upright small fruits, averaging 1½ to 2 inches wide x 3 to 5 inches long, tapering to a single blunt point. The outside of the fruits is fairly smooth, the color is light yellowish green, ripening to red, and the walls medium thickness. The flesh is sweet. We believe our Certified Ruby King is superior to Neapolitan although it is a few days later. Try Neapolitan in the Northern States where the growing season is the shortest.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

Pimiento (Perfection)—130 Days—Sweet. Large, coarse, dark green plants, producing many fine, medium-sized, pendant fruits in the Southern States as it requires a long growing season. Fruits about 2 to 2½ inches wide and 3½ to 4 inches long, tapering gradually to a single blunt point. The outside of the fruits is smooth, the color green when young, ripening to a deep red color. The walls are thick and the flesh sweet. Used for canning whole.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

Royal King—(see Bull Nose Sweet).

Ruby Giant—(see World Beater).

Ruby King—110 Days—Sweet. See Certified Ruby King for complete description. Ruby King differs from Certified Ruby King in not being as prolific, the fruits are not as uniform in shape nor size, they are not as smooth and the walls are thinner. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

Ruby King Black Strain (Certified)—110 Days—Sweet. Plants upright and large, with medium green foliage of medium-sized leaves. Fruits are borne pendant, medium width and long, averaging 2½ to 3 inches wide at the shoulder, and 4½ to 5 inches long, tapering gradually to 3 or 4 points. The crown is mostly hollow, and the outside of the fruits is fairly smooth. The color is green with a slightly blackish tinge when young, and red when the fruits ripen. The flesh is thick and sweet. Differs from ordinary Ruby King in having more uniform and larger fruits with thicker flesh and a hollow crown. A fine strain of this variety. Try Certified Black Strain Ruby King.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.25** lb. **$11.00**

Ruby King Black Strain. The same as above in character except Not Certified.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50** lb. **$5.00**

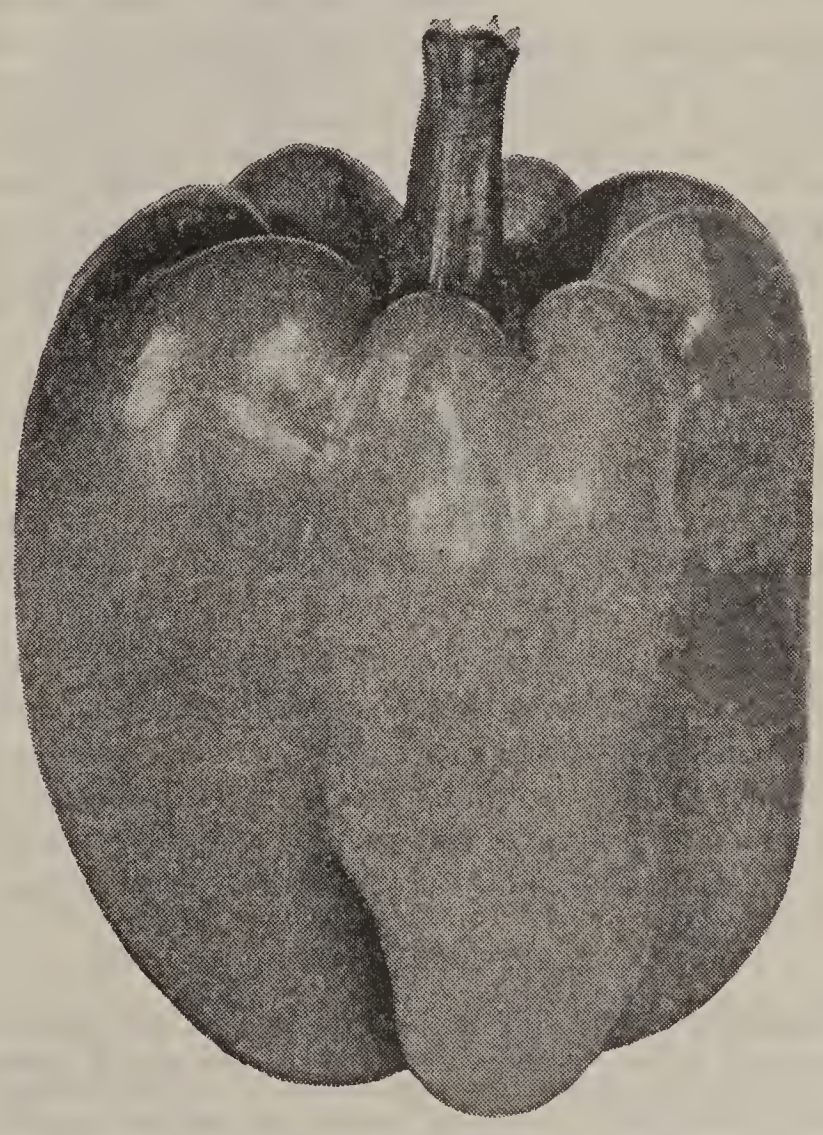
Small Cayenne (Small Chili Red)—100 Days—Hot. A small, upright fruited type, size 1½ inches long x ⅜ inch thick, tapering to a sharp point. Fairly rough outside. Color green, ripening to a dark red. Very hot. Used for making hot sauces and relishes. Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

Waltham Beauty—100 Days—Sweet. This new variety was developed at the Waltham Vegetable Field Station in Massachusetts. It is becoming increasingly popular as it produces an abundance of medium-sized, thick fleshed fruits in New England.
Pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

Windsor A—100 Days—Sweet. Another new variety developed at the Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station. Medium-sized plant, producing many pendant medium-sized fruits, averaging 2 to 2½ inches wide x 3½ to 4 inches long, gradually tapering to 1 to 4 points. The outside of fruits is smooth, the color light yellowish-green, ripening to red. The walls are thick and the flesh sweet. Given an "All America" Vegetable Award for 1937. Supply of seed limited. Pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

World Beater (Ruby Giant)—115 Days—Sweet. A cross between Ruby King and Chinese Giant and an improvement on both. Similar in shape to Ruby King but broader at the blossom end. Bright red. Five inches long. Unusually productive. Mild in flavor, flesh thick, consequently a fine shipper. Is a very desirable variety.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.00** lb. **$3.25**

World Beater (Certified)—115 Days—Sweet. Plant is upright and large with medium-green leaves of medium size. The fruits are pendant and large, averaging 3½ to 4 inches in size, with very little tapering to the generally 4 points. Crown is usually hollow with the outside of the fruit fairly smooth. Color of the fruits is green when young, ripening to red. This plant selection in World Beater has exceptionally thick walls for this variety. The flesh is sweet. Uniformity of size and shape of the fruits, freedom from disease, thick flesh and hollow crown make this a superior strain. The seed is tested carefully for germination by The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. Try this Certified World Beater. Pkt. **10c** oz. **95c** ¼ lb. **$3.25** lb. **$11.00**



Certified World Beater

PUMPKIN

Native of Tropical America. Four Pounds of Seed Will Plant an Acre. Hills 8 x 8 if Planted in the Open. Breaks ground in 4 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse. The time for planting Pumpkin seed varies from the first Corn planting until about a month subsequent. Later than that a successful crop cannot be expected as this plant requires a long season. When grown with Corn every fourth hill of every fourth row may be planted in Pumpkin Seed and this should be done when the Corn is planted. During the working of the Corn, the Pumpkin plants will stand unharmed, and after the corn cultivation ceases, the Pumpkin vines will extend over the field almost covering it. Pumpkins are more of a field than a garden Vegetable.

BROTHER JONATHAN OR GREEN STRIPED CASHAW —115 Days. Fruit large, bottle shaped, early, with very slight crookneck, not as shapely a neck as the Landreths' Yellow Cashaw, many fruit being almost straight. Color creamy white, with irregular stripes of green. Flesh light yellow and thick. Average weight about 12 pounds.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

CONNECTICUT FIELD OR BIG TOM—115 Days. A large, rich, somewhat ribbed, orange yellow, slight oval or cylindrical fruit, flat on end. Very productive, used extensively for canning. Popular for pies. Grown very largely in Corn fields. Average weight about 20 pounds.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

JAPANESE PIE—115 Days. Seed large, marked in an irregular way like Chinese letters. Yellow fleshed, fine quality. Dark green skin. Similar in shape to Cashaw, but not nearly so crooked a neck. Color at maturity dark green, heavily russeted at stem-end, very productive. Average weight about 10 pounds. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

KENTUCKY FIELD—110 Days. A poor selection of our famous Cheese Pumpkin. Many variations in shape. Some fruits very much like a round Watermelon. Color a light golden cream. Very variable in weight and form.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

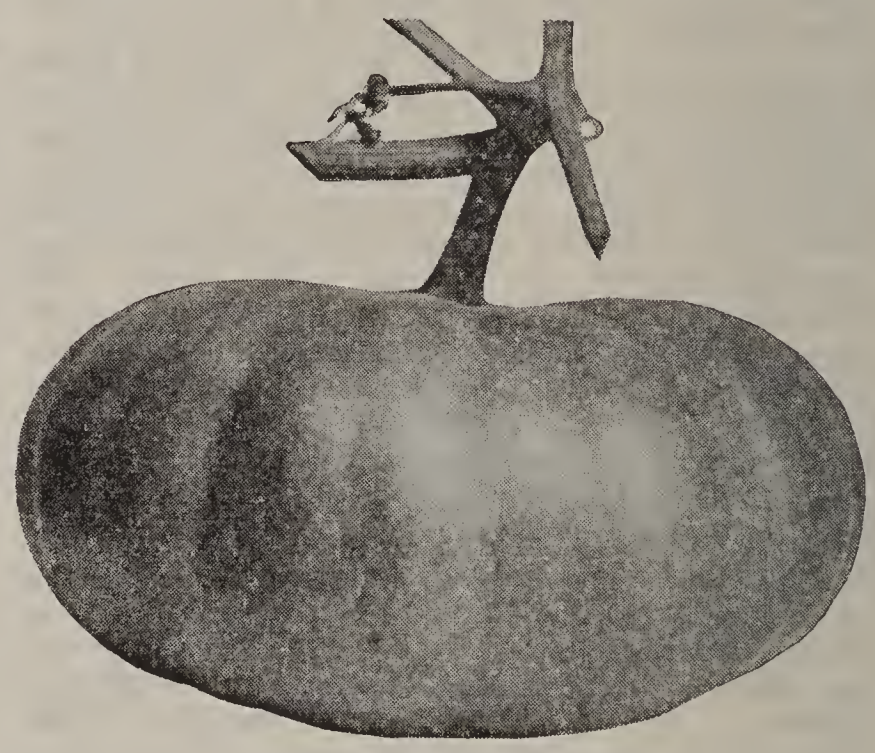
LANDRETHS' LARGE CHEESE—108 Days. An excellent kitchen variety. Shape flat like a Cheese box, from which it derived its name; although it is slightly ribbed on edges. Outside color lemon, no stripes, fine quality and keeper. Often 15 inches across the top and 6 to 7 inches thick, top and bottom indented. We can say without hesitancy there is no stock in the market equal to the Cheese Pumpkin we are offering. Don't confuse this stock with the Kentucky Field offered by many seedsmen as Cheese. Average weight 17 pounds.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

SMALL EARLY SUGAR OR NEW ENGLAND PIE—115 Days. This is a fine, small, sweet, fine grained productive sort for pies, of good keeping qualities. Fruit oval, or globular, flattened at both poles, 8 to 10 inches in diameter, slightly ribbed. Flesh a deep rich yellow or orange. Weight 6 to 8 pounds. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO—110 Days. Smooth, pear shaped, with a slightly crooked neck, white skin slightly mottled with green. Flesh creamy white of fine texture. Weight about 14 pounds. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

LANDRETHS' YELLOW CASHAW—115 Days. Our stock of this cannot be excelled by any. It is a mammoth prolific Pumpkin, frequently weighing 30 pounds, with a very large, full, meaty, curved neck, with the best colored meat to make fine pies. Both outside and inside color very rich cream yellow. No stripes of any kind. So crookneck at times, to bend back so as to almost touch the main fruit.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

YELLOW MONSTER, KING OF THE MAMMOTH OR PITRON—120 Days. This is the largest Pumpkin on the market and in reality is a monster. For many years fruits of this sort have been awarded every prize in State and County Fairs for the largest Pumpkins. It is not only an exhibition sort but is a very profitable variety for raising for stock feeding. Bright lemon in color, mottled with orange. Round with a tracing of ribbing. Excellent flavor for table use. Weight 60 to 100 pounds. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.25**



Landreths' Large Cheese

RADISH

Radish originally came from the East Indies and has been cultivated in Europe since the 16th Century. Four Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Six Pounds Will Sow An Acre. Seed breaks ground in 5 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

Sow Radish Seed as soon as the ground is in condition to work, or just before the Cherry is in bloom. This is one of the earliest Vegetables that one can grow in the garden in the Spring. Radishes grown on thin soil can never be good. They will be misshapen and tough. The shape largely being influenced by the depth the seed is planted. When planted too deep they usually get too long. To be good, they must always be grown quickly. Radishes which grow slowly are usually tough and hot. In selecting the seed of Radishes or hot beds, always be sure to select those varieties with short tops.

EARLY TURNIP VARIETIES

CRIMSON GIANT—25 Days. This is one of the largest of the early all-red varieties. Roots almost globular in shape, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter when edible. Tops slightly taller than Scarlet Globe. Crimson in color, of excellent quality, remaining edible a long time. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE—23 Days. Roots of this variety are crisp and tender, slightly oval, of a first-class brilliant scarlet color, excellent for early forcing or for outdoor or kitchen garden planting. Most highly recommended and the most popular sort grown today. Our stock of this variety cannot be surpassed by any Scarlet Globe on the market, no matter what its name may be. Tops short, about 4 to 5 inches.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

RADISH—Continued

Scarlet Globe **(See Page 34)**

Top Row Planted Too Shallow
Middle Row Planted Correct Depth
Bottom Row Planted Too Deep
All Other Conditions Identical

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP—24 Days. Scarlet in color, smooth skin, round roots 1 inch in diameter, slightly flat, excellent for forcing. Short tops. Listed by us for over 100 years. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIPPED—24 Days. Turnip shaped to oval. Scarlet crowns with bottom one-third white. The very attractive Radish familiar on the market stands. Short tops. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

FRENCH BREAKFAST—23 Days. Olive shaped or stump rooted. Upper part of bulb bright scarlet, white tipped one-third of the way up from the bottom. An excellent variety for the private garden. Pull early as it soon becomes pithy. About 1½ inches long and ¾ inch in diameter. Short tops with the bulbs growing slightly above ground. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **80c**

PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX—30 Days. So named because often grown in open frames or boxes. Remains in solid edible condition a long time. Roots white and globe to turnip shaped. Does not get pithy until quite old, which makes the sort most desirable for the family or market gardener. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **80c**

LANDRETHS' SPECIAL WHITE TIPPED SCARLET OR SPARKLER—23 Days. Something extra fine. Small in leaf, very early. Flat to globular, with an unusual amount of white on the bottom which often extends one-third to one-half up the bulb, the lower half being white, the upper half bright scarlet; consequently, the contrast in color being very showy either on the table or market stand. We highly recommend this as a most attractive sort. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **80c**

LANDRETHS' 15-DAY SHORT LEAVED EXCEEDINGLY EARLY SCARLET OR SAXA—A fine brilliant scarlet globe-shaped bulb, which has very small tops. A most desirable variety for forcing. We cannot recommend it too highly. It will lead the market in all scarlets, being ready for table use in 15 days from germination. This is a remarkable Radish for indoor culture, especially for private gardeners. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

LONG ROOTED VARIETIES

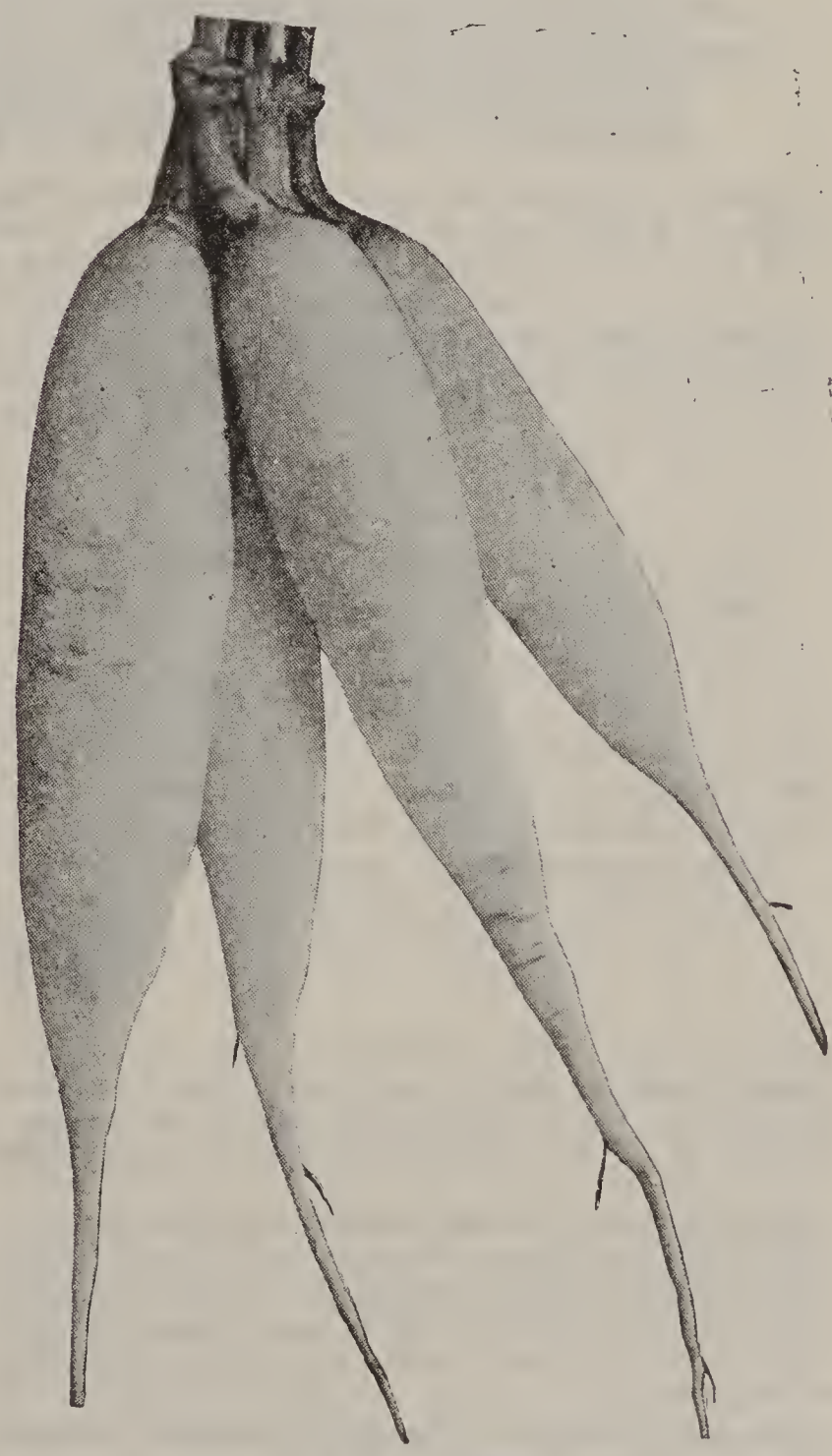
CHARTIER OR LONG ROSE—35 Days. Sometimes called Sheppard. This is an excellent variety for planting outdoors. Roots slim. 1 inch thick, averaging 7 to 8 inches in length. Bright rose in color, very brilliant, shading to a white tip. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

CINCINNATI MARKET—30 Days. A decided improvement over Woods Early Frame. Scarlet four-fifths of the length, one-fifth at the point being white. It is a slim, transparent radish about 6 to 7 inches long. Flesh white, crisp, mild and tender. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—35 Days. This is a first-class brilliant scarlet Radish growing 7 to 8 inches long, with a good shoulder and one of the best long scarlet Radishes on the market. Listed by us for over 100 years. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

LONG WHITE ICICLE—30 Days. We consider this the best all-white Long White Radish. The roots are shorter than the old White Vienna and earlier and very brittle. They are 5 to 6 inches long and about ½ inch in diameter. Pure white and transparent skin, possessing unsurpassed eating qualities. Mild in flavor. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

STRASBURG LONG WHITE OR HOSPITAL—40 Days. Long in form, roots 4 to 6 inches and about 1½ inches in diameter. Skin is pure white and smooth. Roots thick at shoulder, tapering to a point. Remains in edible condition a long time. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**



Long White Icicle

RADISH—Continued

WONDERFUL HALF LONG OR HALF LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET—32 Days. An early half long with a sharp, white point. Color of upper part brilliant scarlet. Length 2½ inches contracting from a broad shoulder to a sharp point.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **90c**

WINTER VARIETIES

CELESTIAL OR CHINESE HALF LONG STUMP—56 Days. A quick growing variety somewhat resembling Half Long Stump Rooted Carrot in shape, only fuller. Roots are white, 5 to 6 inches long, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Very crisp and tender and of delicate flavor. Does not make bulbs for Spring planting. This is one of the best Winter Radishes known. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

CHINA ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA WINTER—58 Days. A fine Winter sort, half long stump, scarlet in color four-fifths of the length, remainder white. The roots are cylindrical, larger at the bottom than at the top. Skin a bright deep rose, flesh white, tops moderately large. Is a cutleaf, stem tinged with rose. Roots about 5 inches long. Blunt at both ends.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

LONG BLACK SPANISH—65 Days. Roots 8 to 10 inches long and 1½ to 2 inches in thickness. Outside skin black. Flesh solid, pure white, and of good texture. A very hardy Winter Radish, particularly desirable. Listed by us for over 100 years. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

LONG WHITE SPANISH—70 Days. Similar to Long Black Spanish except color. Keeps as well as a Potato. Listed by us for over 100 years. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—60 Days. A fine round or top-shaped, black skinned Winter Radish, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Skin almost black, flesh pure white.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

RAPE or COLEWORT

Seed breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

DWARF ESSEX—lb. **20c** 10 lbs. **$1.60.**

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

Native of Mongolia. Four Ozs. of Seed Will Produce Enough Roots for 100 Yds. of Row. Seed breaks ground in 11 days. One inch high in 18 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

VICTORIA—Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.40**

LINNAEUS—Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **50c** lb. **$1.40**

SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

A Native of South Europe. Four Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row. Eight Pounds Will Sow an Acre. Seed breaks ground in 9 days. One inch high in 13 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH—110 Days. A very superior strain producing smooth, large, vigorous roots, 6 to 8 inches long, 1 to 1½ inches thick. Roots similar to a slim Parsnip. Often called "vegetable oyster."
Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **55c** lb. **$1.80**

SORREL

European Origin

BROAD LEAVED—Pkt. **5c** oz. **20c** ¼ lb. **60c** lb. **$2.00**

SUNFLOWER

The seed can be sown from early Spring until July, depending upon the time the crop is wanted. Drill in rows 3½ feet apart, then thin the plants one to every 12 or 15 inches.

EARLY RUSSIAN—½ lb. **12c** lb. **18c** 10 lbs. **$1.60**

Salsify

SPINACH

Spinach was first cultivated in Western Asia. The seed was originally all prickly. Four Ozs. of Seed Will Sow 100 Yds. of Row. Ten Lbs. Per Acre When in Rows. Twenty-five Lbs. to the Acre Broadcast. Ask for Special Prices on Larger Quantities. Seed breaks ground in 8 days. One inch high in 12 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

BLIGHT RESISTANT OR VIRGINIA BLIGHT RESISTANT SAVOY—45 Days. Developed in 1921 by the Virginia Truck Experimental Station, Norfolk, Virginia, after many years of careful breeding and selecting. It is of the Bloomsdale type. Very resistant to mosaic diseases, yellows or blight. It is not adapted to Spring planting as it shoots to seed quickly at that time. Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **45c**

BLOOMSDALE LONG STANDING—45 Days. Remains about 8 to 14 days longer in table condition than the main crop, Bloomsdale Reselected, is larger and about 5 days later. Remarkable in the almost total absence of male plants. This selection possesses all the good qualities of the famous Bloomsdale Reselected, from which it is a plant selection made in Holland, the habit of remaining longer in shipping condition after Bloomsdale shoots to Seed, which marks it as a very valuable type. Sow it and be convinced that it has unusual merit. Is fast gaining supremacy over all other Spinach.
Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **40c**

SPINACH—Continued

Bloomsdale Long Standing (For Description see Page 36)

BLOOMSDALE RESELECTED DARK GREEN—40 Days. Sometimes called Norfolk Savoy. The Landreths introduced and named this general type in 1826. Since then it has become a standard and now appears in all catalogs in the United States and is equally well known in Europe. No Spinach is so well known as this variety and we are perfectly safe in saying that five times as much of this is sold and planted in the United States, as any other variety. As an Autumn sort it is superior to all others, but in Spring it is inclined to shoot early. The leaves are twisted, blistered or savoyed, and a glossy dark green, giving them an elasticity adapting them for transportion over long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. Edible in 40 to 55 days from planting. This Seed may be sown in the Autumn or as early in the Spring as the condition of the ground will permit. We advise by all means to plant in the Autumn the Bloomsdale Reselected Dark Green Spinach as it is by far the best of all the Autumn varieties. It is, however, not as good for Spring planting as Bloomsdale Long Standing or Giant Nobel, because it bolts or shoots to seed. Spinach, when planted south of New York City, stands out all Winter and during the various open spells throughout the Winter can be cut and sent to market as a green vegetable; very valuable in this respect. Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **40c**

GIANT NOBEL OR GAUDRY—50 Days. An erect, strong growing, long standing sort of the Flanders type. Leaves large, unusually broad, firm, and thick. Arrow shaped with a rounded top. Light green to yellowish green in color, smooth and the largest of any Spinach. The most desirable of all the Long Standing types for those who do not favor a savoy leaf. Slow to shoot or bolt to seed, a most decided acquisition.
Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **45c**

KING OF DENMARK—50 Days. An intermediate, long-standing, heat resistant variety, hardy, vigorous grower, spreading in habit, inclined to grow flat on the ground, leaves large, long, broad, somewhat savoyed, with long stems.
Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **45c**

LONG STANDING ROUND SEEDED THICK LEAVED—60 Days. Plants very large and late. Leaves broad, arrow-shaped to round, smooth, dark green. Used more by market gardeners or truckers than kitchen gardeners.
Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **45c**

NEW ZEALAND—70 Days. Absolutely distinct in form, color and habit from other Spinach—it is not a Spinach, though used as a Spinach. Foliage thick, succulent, dark green, never sunburns, a true heat resistant, leaves covered with water globules like an ice plant. Later to mature for table than Spinach of usual form, but remaining in edible condition ten times as long. Plants remain in edible condition from July until killed by frost. A sort to "cut and come again," as it is most productive, continuously growing over a period of 150 days. The plants spread five times as wide and rise to three times the height of ordinary Spinach, covering the ground. Slow to germinate. Excessive heat does not check its growth. Listed by Landreth first in our 1832 Catalogue. It originated in New Zealand as the name implies, and was carried to England by Sir Joseph Banks. A most desirable vegetable for a small home garden where space is limited. Rows should never be less than 2 feet apart. Plants should be thinned 4 to 5 inches apart. Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

SPECIAL SUMMER SAVOY SPINACH—48 Days. Is a new type of Long Standing Bloomsdale Savoy. Is later by about three days than Bloomsdale Long Standing Savoy but stands about one week longer before bolting. Leaves are more crumped or blistered than Long Standing Bloomsdale and darker green than Bloomsdale Long Standing.
Pkt. **5c** ¼ lb. **15c** lb. **45c**

VITALITY TESTS

Every season in our Greenhouses we make about fifty thousand tests in earth of the Germination and Vitality of the Seeds used in filling orders. Tests are made of each lot of Seed received at the Warehouse, no matter from what source, and repeated again three months later. All these tests are entered in a separate vitality book, which is consulted before the Seeds are shipped. Many of these tests are checked with Department of Agriculture tests.

SUMMER and WINTER SQUASH

Of American Origin. Three Ounces of Seed Will Plant 100 Yards of Row. Use Three to Four Pounds per Acre. Seed breaks ground in 6 days. One inch high in 9 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

SUMMER VARIETIES

BENNING'S OR GREEN TINTED BUSH—48 Days. An early greenish colored, scalloped squash of excellent quality. Similar to White Bush in shape and manner of growth, with somewhat thicker, smaller fruits. A true non running squash.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

COCOZELLE OR ITALIAN GREEN STRIPED —70 Days. A compact bush vine. Fruit somewhat the shape of a Banana Cantaloupe, about 12 to 15 inches long, 4 to 5 thick. When young dark green, afterwards changing to alternate stripes of green and gold. Excellent for frying like Egg Plant.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.20**

ZUCCHINI BLACK—70 Days. Similar in all respects to Cocozelle, except shorter; skin darker. 7 to 8 inches long, 3 inches in diameter.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.15**

EARLY WHITE BUSH OR PATTY PAN—52 Days. The Cymbling of the South, sometimes called Patty Pan. Listed by us for over 100 years. The shape of this variety is round, about 4 inches thick, 8 to 10 inches across, scalloped on the edges with frequent warts on sides. Color, creamy white. Fine to stew. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **.99**

Early White Bush and Golden Summer Crookneck

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—60 Days. A large fruited selection of the old-time Golden Summer Crookneck. Fruit averages about 12 to 18 inches long and 6 to 8 inches thick, well crooked and covered with warts, color a deep orange. When young, a very good slicer and excellent fried.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOKNECK—50 Days. This is similar in all respects to the Giant Summer Crookneck, except that it is earlier and smaller in every way. The most used of all Summer Squashes. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

MAMMOTH STRAIGHTNECK—60 Days. A selection of the Giant Summer Crookneck. It is the same in all respects except that the neck is straight.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

WINTER OR RUNNING VARIETIES

BOSTON MARROW—95 Days. A meaty or thick fleshed, very productive variety for canning. Fruits keep weeks after the vines have been killed by frost. Color of skin bright orange shading to lighter color. Flesh deep orange, thick, firm. A fine Squash for pies and Winter use.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

DELICIOUS—90 Days. In shape resembling a medium sized Hubbard. Shell not very thick, but is rather hard and strong; color, usually dark green, sometimes lighter and mottled; Flesh thick, fine grained; color, bright yellow.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **$1.00**

HUBBARD BLUE—95 Days. An early blue skinned Hubbard of excellent quality. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

HUBBARD GOLDEN OR RED—92 Days. Similar in shape to the Green Hubbard, only earlier and smaller. Skin usually warted, of a fine orange red color except for a slight tinge of green at blossom end. Flesh deep orange. A fine keeper.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

HUBBARD IMPROVED OR GREEN—95 Days. A very popular Squash, pointed at both ends. Skin dark green to bronze, slightly marked with orange. Flesh is a bright yellow orange; tough rind. An excellent keeper, sometimes lasting until Spring. A favorite with the Canners.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

HUBBARD WARTY—95 Days. Identical to the old form of Hubbard in every way, except a trifle larger. Covered with warts, and by some preferred to the smooth Hubbard.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **35c** lb. **$1.10**

MAMMOTH CHILE—96 Days. The largest Squash in cultivation, often reaching a weight of 100 pounds. Fruit long and pointed at blossom end. Very showy, skin bronze, mottled, flesh thick, coarse, color of the flesh is orange.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **45c** lb. **$1.50**

TABLE QUEEN, ACORN OR DES MOINES—55 Days. Small, about 6 to 8 inches long, 3 inches in diameter, trailing habit. Color deep green turning to orange; fruit ribbed; skin smooth. As it ripens used frequently. When mature, desirable for home, market garden use and shipping. Weight about 2 pounds. Pkt. **5c** oz. **15c** ¼ lb. **40c** lb. **$1.20**

TOMATO or LOVE APPLE

One Ounce of Seed Should Produce 2000 Plants in the Greenhouse or Coldframe. One-quarter Pound of Seed Sown in the Field Should Produce Ample Plants for 1 Acre. Seed breaks ground in 8 days. One inch high in 12 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

Tomato plants should be hardened before setting in the field. This is best accomplished by withholding water a few days previous to moving them to the field. An average production of fruits is 7 tons per acre but one of our farmers produced over 21 tons to the acre on 10 acres by using our Certified Marglobe Seed. In 1936, there were 12 growers in Bucks County, Pennsylvania, alone, who produced over ten tons of fruits per acre with Landreths' Certified Tomato Seed.

In purchasing Landreths' Bloomsdale Farm Grown Tomato Seed, the buyer is certain of the absolute purity of what he buys. Every crop is produced from seed saved from hand-selected fruits of the preceding year, every one of the fruits being closely inspected and approved as to shape, color and internal structure, and what is more important, the only fruits saved are from vines of approved type, vigor, freedom from disease, and yield qualities. Landreth is distributing a free circular on the tomato. All growers should have one.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE TOMATO SEED CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

Tomato Stock Seed—Before any variety can even be entered for certification in Pennsylvania, stock seed from carefully selected and staked plants must be saved the year previous to certification. D. Landreth Seed Co. goes further than that, as our stock seed is saved from carefully staked plants at least *two years previous to certification*, and seed from those staked plants *proved by test* a year in advance of certification. Only the very best tested strains are used for growing our fields for certification.

Field Inspection—Advanced Plant Pathologist K. W. Lauer of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa., and Dr. Warren Mack of Penn. State College, accompanied by Hal S. Mills, Plant Breeder for D. Landreth Seed Co., inspect all our tomato fields before the first pickings are made. At least one more field inspection is necessary and sometimes one or two after that before these two inspectors are satisfied that the fields are up to the high standards required.

During these inspections the fields are rated for vigor, and the plants and fruits are carefully examined for disease and trueness to type, whole fields being discarded if they do not meet the very strict requirements.

Inspection of Equipment—The seed saving machines are inspected, and the processes of washing and drying of the seed are checked.

Germination Tests—Samples of certified tomato seed are taken by Inspector Lauer direct from the bagged stocks. These are tested for germination at Harrisburg and certificates issued to our Company.

Certification Stickers—The Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture issues pink certification stickers which we paste on each package of Certified and Crown Picked Certified Tomato Seed. These stickers state that the tomato seed in the package was inspected and certified by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture. We guarantee the seed to be part of that inspected and passed in accordance with the Pennsylvania rules and regulations for the certification of tomato seed.

CROWN PICKED CERTIFIED TOMATO SEED

The demand for Crown Picked Tomato Seed has been so great that we have previously been unable to fill the orders for it. We now have Crown Picked Seed of all the certified tomato varieties listed. For Crown Picked Seed only the first or crown clusters of fruits are used. Some growers claim that crown picked seed is plumper and therefore produces earlier fruits the following year than the seed from later pickings. Separate descriptions of the crown picked certified tomato varieties are not necessary since those describing the certified stocks will suffice for both.

IN THE FOLLOWING DESCRIPTIONS OF OUR VARIETIES OF TOMATOES, WE HAVE PLACED A STAR ★ BEFORE EACH VARIETY OF WHICH WE HAVE CROWN PICKED CERTIFIED SEED. THE UNCERTIFIED VARIETIES DO NOT HAVE A STAR ★

BEEFSTEAK or CRIMSON CUSHION—95 Days

Sometimes called Red Ponderosa. Fruit large, flat, scarlet colored. Pkt. **5c** oz. **70c** ¼ lb. **$2.00**

★ BONNY BEST (CERTIFIED)—100 Days

This is an old favorite early tomato maturing after Earliana. The fruits are globular when small, becoming slightly flattened when they attain large size. Our strain has been selected for heavy yield, and where Bonny Best, John Baer, or Chalks Jewel is used for market or canning, we highly recommend our Certified Bonny Best as meeting the requirements of this group. In a test at Penn State College in 1935, Landreths' Certified Bonny Best produced the highest yield of marketable fruits of the 10 varieties in the Second Early Group, and the largest average size of fruits. In 1936, a grower in Bucks County produced over ten tons with our Certified Bonny Best.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

★ BREAK O'DAY (CERTIFIED)—95 Days

This recently introduced tomato has become a popular early red variety, grown in some western states with great success. Dr. F. J. Prichard, of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, originated it by crossing Marvana with the Marglobe.

The vines are very open growing and somewhat resemble Earliana in appearance. The leaves are small and rather short for such a prolific plant. It is quite resistant to disease. The fruits are medium to large in size and quite closely resemble the Marglobe as to shape. Under good cultural and climatic conditions where a heavier vine growth and a somewhat lower summer temperature prevail, the Break O'Day will produce satisfactory external and internal color. This variety is not recommended for light nor sandy soils. It is only a few days later than our Earliana.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

TOMATO—Continued

★ BROWN'S SPECIAL (CERTIFIED)—120 Days

A new, late variety of considerable merit for canning, especially suited to the South. The stems of the plant are long, and the leaflets are large and dark green in color. The plant produces the largest amount of foliage of any tomato that we know of, therefore is well suited to lighter soil types. Heavy applications of nitrogenous fertilizers should not be made to this variety.

The fruits resemble Stone and Greater Baltimore in type, being somewhat flattened, but are much larger, averaging 6 to 8 ounces per fruit. The external and internal color is a dark red, and the interior structure is very solid with very small seed cavities. A distinguishing characteristic of Brown's Special is the light green color of the fruits just before they ripen.

Brown's Special produced the highest yield per acre of the 7 varieties in the Late Group and the largest average size per fruit in a test at Penn State College in 1935.

In 1936, this variety also stood highest in yield of 6 late varieties in a test in Ohio.

The crop is produced later than Stone or any of that group. This is a fine juice and canning tomato, on account of its color and productiveness.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **75c** ¼ lb. **$2.50**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **70c** ¼ lb. **$2.00**

★ CLARK'S EARLY (CERTIFIED)— 100 Days

A special strain in the Bonny Best Group, selected for use in Texas. Becoming increasingly popular in that state. Fruits good size and smooth like Bonny Best.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

EARLIANA—65 Days

Used extensively in New Jersey for a first early variety. Fruit flattened, medium size, bright red inclined to be smooth. Pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.15**

★ GREATER BALTIMORE (CERTIFIED)—105 Days

A main crop or midseason variety grown in the South and the Middle West. It is earlier than the Stone types, and therefore may produce a more satisfactory crop for you. Our strain of Greater Baltimore has been carefully plant-selected for large sized fruits and for good red internal color and solid structure. The vines are vigorous and healthy. In 1936, a grower in Bucks County produced over 10 tons of fruits per acre.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c**

★ GROTHEN'S RED GLOBE (CERTIFIED)—95 Days

A new variety of the Break O'Day type developed in Florida. The vines have long stems like Break O'Day, but the leaflets are somewhat larger, and more abundant. The vines stand up better than Break O'Day, and therefore protect the fruit from sunscald.

The fruits are globe-shaped to slightly flattened, as large or larger than Break O'Day, with better external color than Break O'Day. The internal structure is very solid and meaty, and of a darker red color than Break O'Day.

Ten tons of fruit per acre is not an unusual yield for this variety, some good growers producing greater yields. The crop matures at about the same time as Break O'Day.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.70** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **60c** ¼ lb. **$2.00**
Uncertified—pkt. **15c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

★ JOHN BAER (CERTIFIED)—100 Days

A second early used extensively in New York State. It is similar to a large Chalks Jewel.

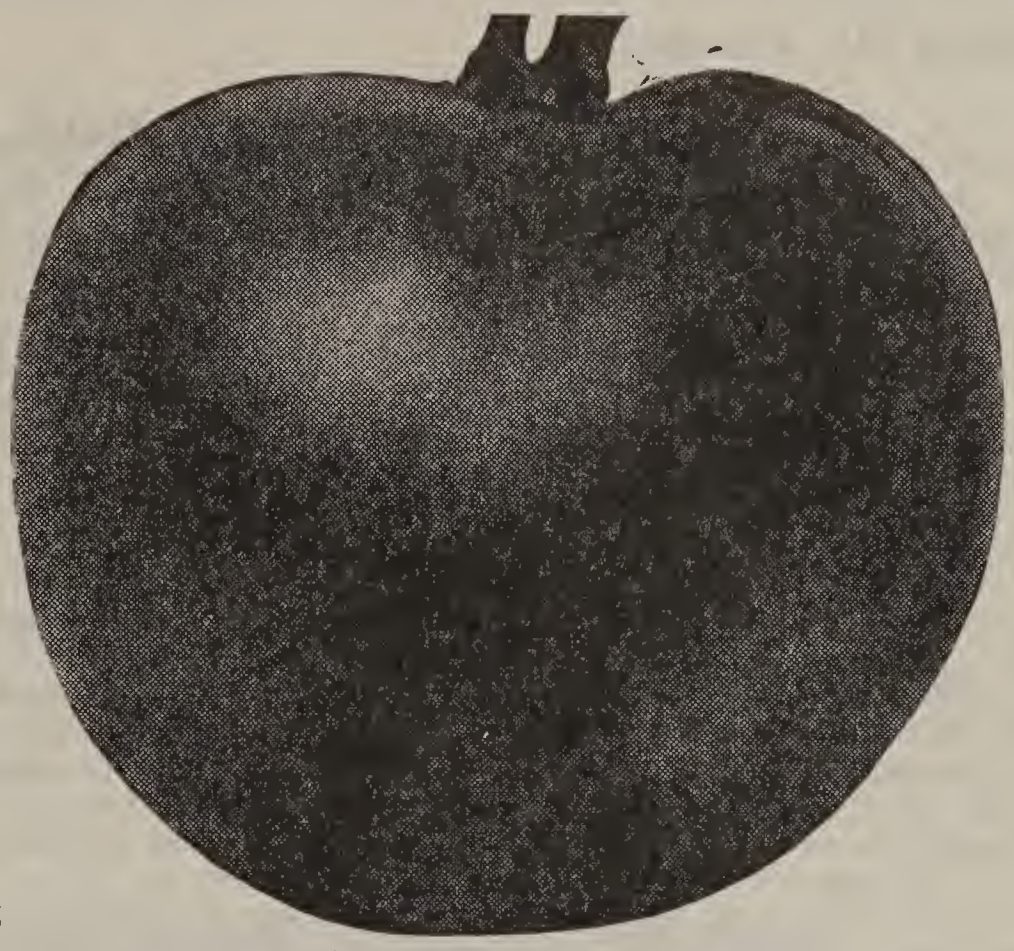
C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

TOMATO—Continued

★ THE LANDRETH (CERTIFIED)—100 Days

This variety is our own selection and is an improvement on the vast majority of those in the second early group. The fruits are large and solid. The external and internal color is a deep red, making it a good early canning tomato used extensively in New York. In 1936, at a test in Ohio, The Landreth produced a higher yield than the so-called Master Marglobe, Early Stone, Indiana Baltimore, Rutgers, New Stone, Nystate and Brown's Special. The fruits were firm, and of good grade, and the vines were heavy and healthy. A grower in Bucks County produced over 10 tons of fruits per acre last year.

C. Picked Certified— pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75**
Certified — pkt. **10c** oz. **70c** ¼ lb. **$2.25**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.85**



The Landreth—¾ Size

★ LANDRETHS' SUNRISE (CERTIFIED)—85 days

We believe this strain is superior to others in the Earliana Group. The vines are small and compact but produce an abundance of large, red, smooth fruits under good cultural and soil conditions. For best results, plant Landreths' Sunrise on good soil, and closer in the row than larger vined varieties.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

★ MARGLOBE (CERTIFIED)—100 days

This variety is undoubtedly the best of all recent introductions. It was developed, named and introduced by the late Dr. Pritchard, of the Bureau of Plant Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It has been vastly improved by us since its introduction by individual plant selection so that it is nearly perfect. It is globular in shape, deep red color, very little depression at the stem end, has few seeds and does not crack readily. The blossom scar is very inconspicuous. It has solid internal structure, no green core and is most productive, one of our ten acre fields in 1934 producing over 210 tons, which is at the rate of 21 tons of red ripe fruits to the acre. In 1936, six growers in Bucks County produced over 10 tons per acre with our Certified Marglobe. In Ohio, our Marglobe yielded 1½ tons more per acre than the so-called Master Marglobe. In this test it was stated that Landreths' Marglobe had very nice tomatoes all through the season. It was their best variety. The vines are robust and as wilt-resistant as any variety we have ever seen. It possesses everything desirable in character and is a most attractive tomato in every way. The northern market much prefers a red tomato to a pink. The growers have been using a Pink Globe because they could not get a red. Marglobe has been found to be the best tomato which can be grown in Florida and other parts of the South for shipping to northern markets. We recommend the Marglobe for market gardeners, kitchen gardeners and canners. The seed which we offer is all grown by us and is an improved strain of the original stock obtained from the late Dr. Pritchard. This variety will be more generally cultivated during the summer of 1938 as it is the surest cropper and therefore the most profitable of all varieties. We cannot say too much for our strain of Marglobe and we hope all our customers will order it.

Marglobe

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75**
Certified—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

TOMATO—Continued

MARKET CHAMPION—120 Days

A late-maturing variety, producing very large fruits. Vine large and coarse. Fruits, large, flattish round, fairly good color. Our Brown's Special is superior to this variety as fruits are as large, of better color, and smoother exterior. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **$1.00**

★ NYSTATE (CERTIFIED)—100 Days

A new red variety from the Geneva Experiment Station. Developed especially for the canners of New York. Midseason, Bonny Best type, with flattish round fruits of good external and internal color. Does not crack at the stem end as readily as some other varieties.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **20c** oz. **$1.05** ¼ lb. **$3.50** **Certified**—pkt. **15c** oz. **80c** ¼ lb. **$2.50**
Uncertified—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

★ PENN STATE (CERTIFIED)—90 Days

The Penn State is a new hybrid created by crossing Cooper's Special with Earliana. A development of Dr. Myers, of Penn State College. This is a self-topping type of vine with short thick stems, and large, coarse dark green leaflets. Because of the small size and compactness of the plants, they may be set in rows 3 feet apart, and 18 to 24 inches between the plants in the row. This close planting tends to bunch up the foliage, thus giving some protection to the somewhat exposed fruits.

The fruits are borne in clusters of 4 to 6, closely set in the center of the plant, several clusters generally being found bunched together within a very small radius from the main stem. The fruits are medium in size, smooth, slightly flattened, of good red outside and inside color, and of fine solid internal structure with small seed cavities.

The total tons of marketable fruits of Penn State are generally better than Earliana because the fruits are smoother and ripen up more evenly than this variety. Since the plant tends to bunch the majority of the fruit at the center, and these fruits tend to ripen at about the same time, only 3 or 4 pickings are generally necessary to harvest the complete crop. In most sections, Penn State will mature as early as Earliana. Do not confuse Landreths' Certified Penn State Tomato with what was sold by other seedsmen in 1936. Our stock has been carefully hand selected to remove the off-type plants found last year. A grower, in 1936, produced over 10 tons per acre with our Certified Penn State.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **70c** ¼ lb. **$2.25**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

PEAR SHAPED RED—100 Days

Small pickling fruits shaped like a pear. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

PLUM SHAPED RED—100 Days

2 inches long by ¾ to 1 inch in diameter, the shape of a plum. Fruit bright or scarlet red, used in pickling in unbroken form. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

Certified Penn State

TOMATO—Continued

★ PRITCHARD or SCARLET TOPPER (CERTIFIED)—95 Days

The Scarlet Topper or Pritchard tomato, a new variety of considerable merit, was developed by the late Dr. Fred J. Pritchard, of the United States Department of Agriculture. Cooper's Special, a self-topping pink tomato, was crossed with Marglobe, a red variety now widely grown.

The plants of the new variety Pritchard (Scarlet Topper) are comparatively small, the leaves and stems a little coarser than those of Earliana. The vines are branching and fairly short, the tips ending in clusters of fruit or leaflets, thus giving it the name of "Topper."

The fruits are produced possibly a few days later than Earliana, medium in size and globular or slightly flattened at the blossom end. Features of this variety which strongly appeal to canners, are its dark red interior, as well as exterior color, and its extreme solidity. Another strong point in its favor as a canning tomato, is its large yield of ripe fruit on rich soil over a short picking period. The Pritchard (Scarlet Topper) has a richer, deeper red internal color than Marglobe. Do not plant this variety on light, sandy nor poor soil. It is best grown on rich soil. The plants should be set closer in the row than other varieties with larger and coarser vines. In two State Agricultural Experiment Station tests during 1933 and 1934, our strain of Pritchard was the unanimous choice for first place by all the judges. In 1935, in a test at Penn State College, our Certified Pritchard produced the highest yield per acre of the 5 strains tested, the highest percentage of marketable fruits, and the largest average size of fruits.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.15**

Certified Rutgers

★ RUTGERS (CERTIFIED)—100 Days

This new tomato is the product of Prof. Schermerhorn of The N. J. Agricultural Experiment Station.

The fruits are somewhat larger than Marglobe, and about the same size as Break O'Day. Being larger than Marglobe, they tend to flatten out more than this variety, not being quite as globe-shaped. The external color is dark red. The internal structure is as good as our Marglobe or Break O'Day, having thick outer and inner walls, and very small seed cavities. The internal color is darker red than Marglobe.

It is claimed that the Rutgers makes juice of low acidity and fine flavor, intermediate between the sweet Marglobe and the very tart late varieties. It is a good canning tomato.

It is claimed Rutgers will yield as well as Marglobe, and on light, sandy soil will surpass this variety, since the vines offer more protection for the fruit. In 1935, in a test at Penn State College, our Certified Rutgers produced the highest marketable yield per acre of the 4 strains in the test, and the largest average size of fruits. In 1936, two growers in Bucks County produced over 10 tons per acre with Landreths' Certified Rutgers.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**
Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **40c** ¼ lb. **$1.25**

STONE—115 Days

Our new strain of Stone produces the largest fruits in the late-maturing varieties, having a red color, some specimens weighing nearly a pound each. The fruits are naturally flat because of their large size, but are very deep in proportion. This is a heavy yielding strain, and is highly recommended where the Stone variety is used. Pkt. **5c** oz. **30c** ¼ lb. **90c**

TOMATO—Continued

PINK OR PURPLE VARIETIES

Dwarf Champion—110 Days. This is a late tomato of the dwarf or upright type. The plants have the habit of growth of peppers or eggplants rather than tomatoes. The foliage is dark green, the leaves large and broad like those of the potato. Because of the habit of growth, the plants may be set closer in the row and in rows closer together than ordinary varieties of tomatoes. The fruits are small to medium size, purple or pink in color and flattish round in shape. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

June Pink—90 Days. Is a pink Earliana—see Earliana for description. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

Glovel—100 Days. Called a Pink Marglobe. A new U. S. Dept. of Agriculture tomato created by crossing Pink Globe with Marvel. Medium sized, globular pink fruits on a medium sized vine. Pkt. **5c** oz. **60c** ¼ lb. **$2.00**

*LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE, LANDRETHS' STRAIN—100 Days

This variety has a large, coarse vine which protects the fruit from sunscald. The fruits are globular when small, becoming slightly flattened and very large when mature. Our strain of this variety is a distinct improvement on the old Pink Globe variety, in fact our opinion is that Landreths' strain of Livingston's Globe tomato can take the place of any of the old pink or purple varieties now grown. Try it.

C. Picked Certified—pkt. **15c** oz. **85c** ¼ lb. **$2.75** **Certified**—pkt. **10c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

Uncertified—pkt. **5c** oz. **35c** ¼ lb. **$1.15**

Oxheart—118 Days. This is a very late tomato with long, thin vines and light foliage, extremely spreading in habit. The fruits are purple or pink in color, enormous in size, the shape of a beef heart, and with such a solid internal structure that there is very little room left for seed. Will not produce over 3½ lbs. of seed to a ton of fruit. The flavor is very mild and sweet which is preferred by some people to the more acid flavors. Pkt. **5c** oz. **70c** ¼ lb. **$2.25**

Ponderosa or Brimmer—115 Days. The foliage of this variety is large and very spreading. The fruits are purple or pink in color, very large and flattish round in shape, somewhat irregular and a rough exterior. Some call this variety "Beefsteak," while others use the same name for the Crimson Cushion, a red, large-fruited, flat variety. Since the internal structure is very solid, Ponderosa is favored by many as a home garden variety. Pkt. **5c** oz. **55c** ¼ lb. **$1.75**

YELLOW VARIETIES

Golden Queen or Trophy—100 Days. The foliage of this variety is similar to Ponderosa. The fruits are medium to large in size, flattish round in shape, and a golden yellow color. If one prefers a mild, sweet flavored tomato, this is just the variety for them. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

Pear Shaped Yellow—100 Days. Small yellow fruit shaped like a pear. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

Plum-Shaped Yellow—100 Days. Same as plum-shaped red in every particular except in color. Used in pickling in whole form. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50**

TURNIP

Native probably of Great Britain and Northern Europe. Four Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row. Three Pounds Will Sow an Acre. Matures for Table 60 to 90 Days, According to Variety and Season. Breaks ground in 4 days. One inch high in 8 days under most favorable circumstances in greenhouse

WHITE FLESHED SORTS

COW HORN OR LONG WHITE GREEN CROWNED—80 Days. This variety is a pure white, except a dash of green in the crown. Cut leaf. It is a large cropper. Roots sometimes 15 inches long. In shape it is very much like a long carrot, only it is blunt at the point and very often has a slight crook. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

COW HORN RED CROWNED—80 Days. This is identical to the Green Crowned except that the crown is red. Flesh is tender and mild in flavor. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

EARLY FLAT RED OR PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—50 Days. This is a very early flat strap leaf Turnip with a red or purple crown. Root flat, about 2 inches in diameter, flesh white. Not equal to the Red Top Globe. Listed by us over 100 years ago. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **65c**

EARLY FLAT WHITE DUTCH—50 Days. This Turnip is very early and resembles the Early Flat Red or Purple Top in most respects except that the roots or bulbs are all white. Tops small and strap leaf. Listed by us over 100 years ago. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

EARLY SNOWBALL—50 Days. The earliest and most perfectly formed round white Turnip for garden use. A small white globe, very quick in its growth and highly recommended as a Turnip of fine texture. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

EXTRA EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP MILAN—40 Days. This and the White Milan are the earliest Turnips in cultivation. Similar but earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

TURNIP—Continued

EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—40 Days. This is identical with the Red Top Milan, except in the color of the top. It is used quite extensively for forcing. Similar but earlier than the White Flat Dutch. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **30c** lb. **85c**

JERSEY LILY—65 Days. Very smilar to White Egg, but longer, and not so early; flesh of excellent quality.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

LANDRETHS' SOUTHERN SNOW WHITE GLOBE—80 Days. Color pure white, shape round, size large, solid, quick in its growth for a large Turnip. Produces a great tonnage to the acre. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for sowing at seasons too late to plant Rutabagas.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

LARGE EARLY RED OR PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—60 Days. This is a large sized, rapid grower, attractive in appearance and admired by all. Purplish red above ground, bulbs large, two thirds white, globe shaped, smooth with a fine tap root, fine grained flesh. The roots when about 2¾ to 3 inches in diameter, are the best size for edible condition. This is the most popular, most largely used of all varieties.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **65c**

SHOGOIN OR JAPANESE FOLIAGE—55 Days. This is a decided acquisition to both the Turnip and the Greens classes. It produces an abundance of tender delicately flavored leaves, and later a full crop of very tender Turnips, closely resembling Early White Flat Dutch. It is a very rapid grower. The leaves as greens, being ready fully as early as any of the Turnips for greens. After the leaves are cut the roots form rapidly, reaching maturity almost as early as Flat Dutch and Purple Top Strap Leaf. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **65c**

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—70 Days. Shape round, size large, solid, pure white, smooth, quick in growth for a large turnip, producing a large weight. Very productive; often 30 to 40 tons to the acre; used extensively for stock feeding, as well as for the table; popular in the South.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

WHITE EGG—60 Days. A sort forming oval roots the shape of an egg, in an incredibly short period after sowing. Roots are medium size, flesh very white, firm and sweet. Usually about 2 inches in diameter and 3 inches long when fit to eat.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

YELLOW FLESHED VARIETIES

ABERDEEN OR YELLOW SCOTCH—70 Days. This Turnip is highly recommended for cattle. Roots yellow with green top, flesh yellow. It is a ranker grower and coarser and later than the Amber Globe which we offer, but we recommend it most highly for dairy purposes. Listed by us over 100 years ago. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

AMBER GLOBE GREEN CROWNED—70 Days. This we introduced in 1863 and it is almost indispensable in every household. It is a vigorous, free grower, valuable for both table and cattle feeding, productive and an excellent keeper. We can say without hesitancy it is the best yellow fleshed Turnip on the market. Roots are large with green tops and globular shaped. The skin is yellow, except at the top, which is green. The flesh is light yellow, of fine texture, very sweet, and when cooked more closely resembles Rutabaga than any other Turnip on the market. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **65c**

AMBER GLOBE RED CROWNED—70 Days. A Bloomsdale selection from the older Green Crowned Amber Globe. The same in every respect as the Green except it has an outside red crown and for this reason it is preferred by some market gardeners, as they like its appearance in the basket.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

GOLDEN BALL OR ORANGE JELLY—60 Days. Cut leaved, small tops, an excellent fine texture, smooth skinned, early orange and yellow fleshed variety. Desirable for the Home Garden. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **75c**

WINTER TURNIPS FOR GREENS

DIXIE—50 Days. A form of Turnip for winter greens. Produces large foliage of light blue-green color. An exceedingly good variety. The roots, however, are not good for eating, only the tops being used. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **50c**

SEVEN TOP OR SOUTHERN PRIZE—50 Days. This Turnip is used entirely for greens and salad. It may be left standing in the open ground during Winter as far north as Philadelphia. In the Spring in the Southern State it yields an abundant foliage for boiling with cured meat and is in much demand. It is principally cultivated in the Southern States and is a great favorite as greens for stock.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **50c**

Large Early Red or Purple Top White Globe

RUTABAGA

BLOOMSDALE SWEDE—90 Days. The Bloomsdale Swede is the parent of all neckless Rutabaga, called by some Improved Long Island Swede, quite wonderful in its fine breeding. It is a yellow globular or ovoid shaped Rutabaga, large size, the finest texture and flavor, a rich, creamy yellow, with a purple top, and absolutely free of neck—a good keeper.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **25c** lb. **70c**

BUDLONG, BREADSTONE OR SWEET GERMAN—90 Days. A white fleshed Rutabaga, is stump rooted, fibrous outside; very hardy; a long keeper.
Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

LANDRETHS' IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW FLESHED OR LONG ISLAND SWEDE—90 Days. A hardy oval-rotted sort, a heavy cropper. Flesh yellow, with a purple crown. Grown largely by market gardeners for table use. Pkt. **5c** oz. **10c** ¼ lb. **20c** lb. **60c**

LANDRETHS' PARTICULAR—90 Days. This remarkable stock is grown by us on our Bloomsdale Farm. It is absolutely free from neck, solid, sweet, tender, with a good purple top, excellent yellow flesh, and a fine shaped bulb. The gem for Market Gardens. Pkt. **5c** oz. **45c** ¼ lb. **$1.50** lb. **$5.00**

THE VALUE OF AN EXPERIMENTAL OR TRIAL GROUND

The success of a seedsman depends upon his Field Experience as a worker in a Garden or his familiarity with a Trial Ground worthy of the name. A place in the open fields is like the laboratory to the chemist; where differences can be tested and noted.

On Landreths' Experimental Grounds hundreds of stocks of Seeds from many sources are tested for the purpose of showing purity or impurity, earliness or lateness, size of plant, color, flavor, texture, and in fact a comparison of every quality.

FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL USES

We have many varieties which, for lack of space, are not listed—Ask for what you don't see.

For Cut Flowers

Anchusa
Antirrhinum
Aretotis
Asters
Brachycome
Calendula
Calliopsis
Coreopsis
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea
Chrysanthemum
Clarkia
Columbine
Cosmos
Dahlia
Delphinium
Didiscus
Evening Primrose
Gaillardia
Gerbera
Godetia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila
Helichrysum
Hunnemania
Larkspur
Lupine
Mignonette
Marigold
Nasturtium
Nigella
Petunia, Double
Phlox
Pyrethrum
Pentstemon
Poppy (Orientale or Iceland)
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Shasta Daisy
Stevia
Stock
Sweet Peas
Verbena
Veronica
Zinnia

For Fragrance

Alyssum
Candytuft
Carnation
Centaurea, imperialis
Heliotrope
Mignonette
Nasturtium (Sweet-scented varieties)
Nicotiana
Nepeta
Petunia
Scabiosa
Stevia
Stock
Sweet Peas
Sweet Rocket
Sweet William
Wallflower

For Semi-Shade

Anchusa, italica
Balsam
Bellis, perennis
Campanula
Centaurea, cyanus
Clarkia
Columbine
Godetia
Linaria

For Semi-Shade

Lupine
Mignonette
Myosotis
Pansy
Sweet William

For Winter Bouquets

Celosia
Gomphrena
Gypsophila paniculata
Helichrysum
Lunaria
Physalis

ForWithstanding Drought

Achillea
Ageratum
Alyssum, procumbens
Antirrhinum
Arctotis
Bartonia
Brachycome
Browallia
Calendula
Calliopsis
Campanula Pyramidalis
Candytuft
Centaurea
Coreopsis
Cynoglossum
Cosmos
Delphinium
Dianthus
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Euphorbia
Four O'Clock
Gaillardia
Hollyhock
Kudzu Vine
Marigold
Petunia
Phlox
Portulaca
Scabiosa
Sunflower
Tithonia
Verbena
Vinca
Zinnia

For Early Bloom

Alyssum, saxatile
Arabis
Bellis, perennis
Calendula
Columbine
Coreopsis
Delphinium
Digitalis
Gaillardia
Pansy
Sweet William
Viola, cornuta

For Midsummer Bloom

Achillea
Ageratum
Brachycome

For Midsummer Bloom

Calliopsis
Coreopsis
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Gaillardia, picta
Hollyhock
Nasturtium
Petunia
Pentstemon
Phlox
Poppy (annuals)
Scabiosa (annual)
Shasta Daisy
Verbena
Vinca
Viola, cornuta
Zinnia

For Late Bloom

Alyssum, Sweet
Antirrhinum
Aster
Calendula
Celosia
Coreopsis
Cosmos
Dahlia
Gaillardia
Gomphrena
Hibiscus
Marigold
Pansy
Salvia
Vinca
Viola, cornuta
Zinnia

For Screening and Ornament

CLIMBERS

Balsam Apple
Cardinal Climber
Cobaea scandens
Cypress Vine
Gourds, Ornamental
Kudzu Vine
Morning Glory
Moonflower
Nasturtium, Tall
Scarlet Runner Bean
Sweet Peas
Thunbergia

For Rock Gardens

ANNUALS

Ageratum, Blue Ball
Alyssum, all varieties
Brachycome
Cynoglossum
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Hunnemania
Linaria
Nemesia
Nemophila
Phlox
Petunia
Portulaca
Schizanthus
Thunbergia
Verbena
Zinnia, Tom Thumb

For Rock Gardens

PERENNIALS

Achillea
Alyssum, saxatile
Arabis
Aquilegia
Bellis, perennis
Candytuft, perennial
Delphinium, chinensis
Dianthus, plumarius
Evening Primrose
Gypsophila
Linum
Myosotis
Nepeta
Poppy, Iceland
Veronica
Viola cornuta
Wallflower, Siberian

For Foliage Effect

Euphorbia, variegata
Kochia
Ricinus

For Backgrounds and Borders

(Tall, 3 ft. or over)

ANNUALS

Antirrhinum maximum
Celosia, plumosa
Cosmos
Castor Bean
Euphorbia
Sunflower
Tithonia

PERENNIALS

Anchusa, italica
Campanula
Dahlia
Delphinium
Digitalis
Gypsophila
Hibiscus
Hollyhock
Lupine
Pyrethrum
Tritoma
Veronica

(Medium Tall, 20 in. to 3 ft.)

ANNUALS

Anchusa capensis
Antirrhinum majus
Arctotis
Asters
Calliopsis
Canna
Celosia
Chrysanthemum
Centaurea
Clarkia
Cynoglossum
Dahlia, Unwin's Giant
Didiscus
Four o'Clock
Godetia
Gypsophila
Helichrysum

For Backgrounds and Borders

(Medium Tall, 20 in. to 3 ft.)

ANNUALS

Kochia
Larkspur
Lupine Annual
Marigold, Tall
Nicotiana
Petunia
Poppy
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabiosa
Stevia
Zinnia, Tall

PERENNIALS

Achillea
Columbine
Delphinium
Gaillardia
Gypsophila paniculata
Linum
Matricaria
Pentstemon
Physalis
Poppy, orientale
Pyrethrum
Scabiosa, caucasica
Shasta Daisy
Salvia farinacea
Sweet Rocket

For House Plants

Browallia
Celosia, cristata dwf.
Geranium
Lantana
Stock
Vinca

For Bedding and Borders

(Semi-Dwarf, 10 to 20 in.)

ANNUALS

Ageratum
Anchusa myosotidiflora
Antirrhinum, Semi-Dwarf
Balsam
Bartonia
Brachycome
Browallia
Calendula
Carnation
Centaurea Jubilee Gem
Candytuft
Dianthus, Pinks
Dimorphotheca
Eschscholtzia
Evening Primrose
Gaillardia picta
Godetia, Dwarf
Hunnemania
Linaria
Mignonette
Nasturtium, Dwarf
Nigela
Petunia
Phlox
Poppy, Shirley
Schizanthus

For Bedding and Borders

(Semi-dwarf, 10 to 20 in.)

ANNUALS

Stock
Vinca
Wallflower
Zinnia, Lilliput

PERENNIALS

Linum
Nepeta
Physalis
Poppy, Iceland
Sweet Rocket

For Edgings

(10 inches or less)

ANNUALS

Alyssum, Benthami
Nemesia
Nemophila
Pansy
Portulaca
Torenia
Tagetes Signata Pumila
Verbena
Zinnia, Tom Thumb

PERENNIALS

Alyssum, saxatile
Anchusa, myosotidiflora
Arabis
Bellis, perennis
Perennial Candytuft
Viola cornuta

For Window Boxes

Ageratum
Antirrhinum
Geranium
Heliotrope
Lantana
Linaria
Morning Glory
Myosotis
Nasturtium
Nemophila
Pansy
Petunia, Balcony
Phlox
TagetesSignataPumila
Torenia
Thunbergia
Verbena

For Poor Soil

Alyssum
Antirrhinum
Calendula
Celosia
Clarkia
Cosmos
Euphorbia
Godetia
Kochia
Kudzu Vine
Nasturtium
Petunia
Portulaca
Venidium
Verbena
Viscaria
Wallflower

LANDRETHS' NOVELTIES

PETUNIA — Salmon Supreme

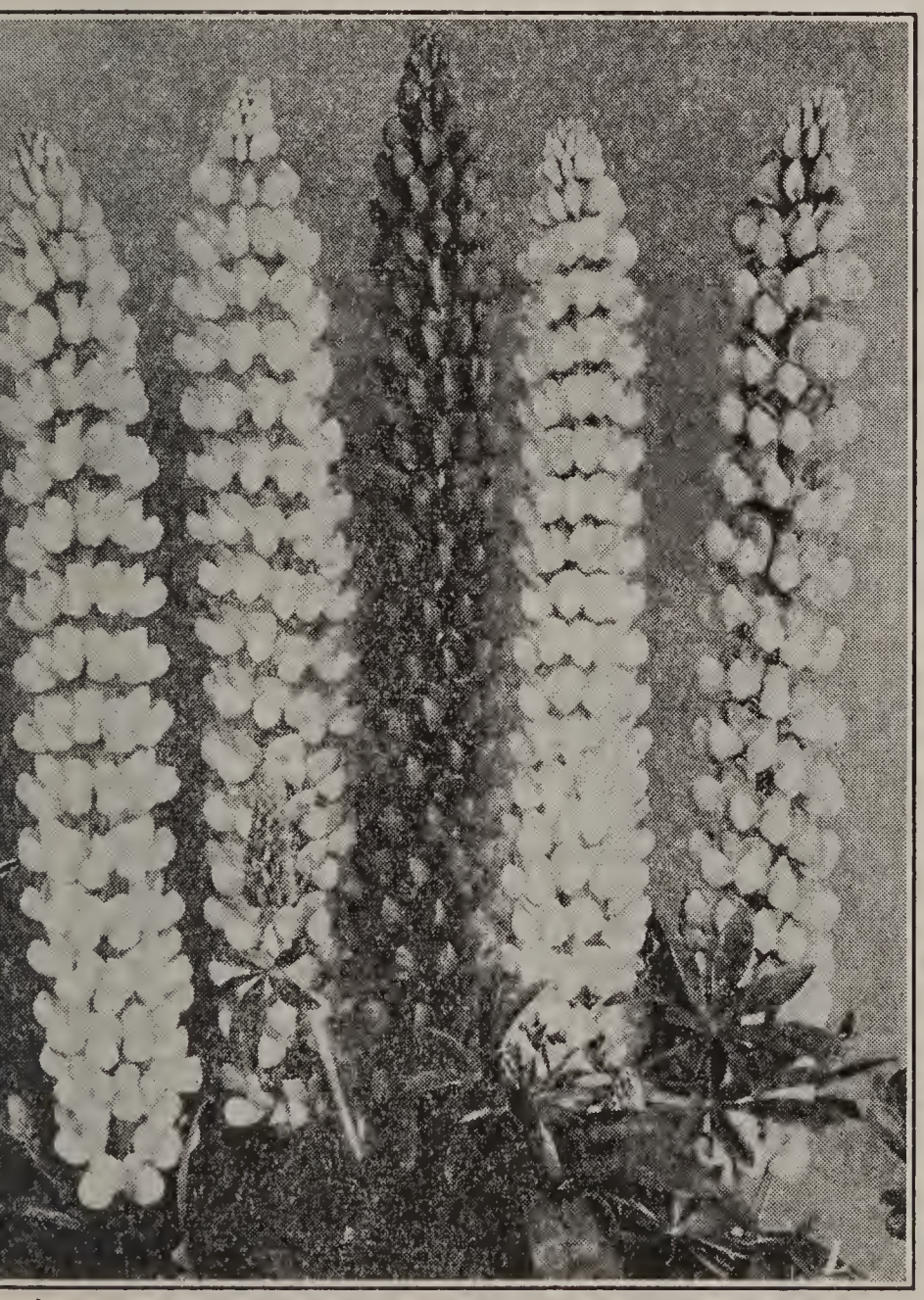
ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

Award-of-Merit from "All-America" Council for 1938. A dwarf bedding variety of a distinct new light salmon color, with white throat. Heavy bloomer, with 1½ inch flowers on a bushy 12 inch plant. Packet **35c**

ZINNIA — Navajo Gaillardia Flowered Mixed

ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

Recommended for 1938 by "All-America" Council. Has bi-colored flowers resembling a gaillardia in form. Packet **25c**



LUPINES — Giant Russell Mixed

The most sensational British introduction of many years. Long, symmetrical, closely-furnished spikes in a variety of brilliant colors. Awarded a Gold Medal by the Royal Horticultural Society in 1937. Originator's seed at **25c** the packet.

CALLIOPSIS — Golden Crown

ALL-AMERICA SELECTIONS

"All-America" Award-of-Merit for 1938. An English variety of the Drummondi type, some with double row of petals. 12 inch stems for cutting. Packet **25c**

HINTS ON FLOWER SEED SOWING

Below we give suggestions for starting flower seeds without the aid of a greenhouse. Under each heading of flowers which we list, is given a "key number" referring to the following instructions. While the information given is fairly complete, we suggest that additional study be spent on all available gardening books and magazines, for it is only by a true understanding of the requirements of plants, that the keenest pleasures of gardening may be realized.

The soil best adapted to the greater variety of garden flowers is a deep rich loam. If the soil is too adhesive, it may be loosened by the addition of sand or sifted coal ashes. When preparing to seed, be sure to have the soil very well pulverized, and as level as possible.

1 **Sow in the place where the plants are to stand.** Be sure that soil where seeds are to be sown is thoroughly loosened to a depth of several inches, and well leveled. The average seed should be covered about twice its own greatest thickness, though very small seeds like Petunia should not be covered at all, but merely pressed into the earth with a board, and then covered with newspaper. Watering should be done through the newspaper, to prevent washing out the seed, but after sprouts appear in reasonable numbers, the paper should be removed, so that the young seedlings may have light and air. Watering should be done carefully, and the soil should not be allowed to dry out, but on the other hand, excessive water may rot the unsprouted seeds, and cause "damping-off" of seedlings. After plants have grown their second pair of leaves, they should be thinned out to avoid crowding. Distance between being governed by the ultimate size of the plant. Extra plants can usually be transplanted to other situations.

2 **Start in open air seed bed and transplant.** The surface of the seed bed should be raised slightly above the adjoining ground, so that during storms washing-out will not occur. It might be well to place bricks or boards in the form of a curbing around the plot to further assist. A sunny situation is best for the seed bed, though after the young sprouts appear, during very hot days it may be necessary to shade them with a cloth spread over short sticks. Sowing and watering are to be done as suggested in 1 above.

3 **Sow in flats or pots or pans in open air or in a cold frame.** This procedure is best followed with slow-germinating subjects, such as various wildings and rock plants, some of which may take from six months to a year or more to germinate. Use an earthenware flower pot or pan, or a low shallow box known as a "flat." Ample drainage should be provided, but drainage holes should be covered with broken pottery or stones. The receptacle should then be filled with a good potting soil composed of approximately half sharp sand and half black loam. Potting soil can usually be obtained cheaply from your neighborhood florist. Place your container in a shaded spot, and during Spring, Summer and Fall water well enough to keep soil from drying out. Mulching with peat-moss will assist in this. When Winter comes, sink container in the ground and cover with leaves or litter. Do not become discouraged with slow germinating subjects, for any live seed will eventually germinate provided conditions are right, and if given time enough. When seedlings appear, transplant to nursery-row or permanent location.

4 **Plant indoors in flat, pot or pan.** This method is effective when there is a sunporch or window facing South, so that there is sunlight most of the day. Use an earthenware flower pot or pan, or a low shallow box known as a "flat". Into this put a potting soil such as described in 3, firm the soil, and plant the seed in rows, being sure to mark each row for easy identification. When watering, set the container in water, allowing it to soak up sufficient from the bottom to thoroughly moisten the soil. Container should be put in a dark place, and covered with wet newspaper until seeds sprout, when it should be brought into the light. Do not allow soil to dry out. This can best be accomplished by covering container with glass to stop evaporation. When moisture collects on the glass, lift glass to allow air to circulate during the sunny part of the day. A temperature range of 50 degrees at night and 70 degrees during the day is best. After seedlings have made their second pair of leaves, they should be transplanted to other containers to avoid crowding, or if weather is warm enough, they could be moved outdoors.

5 **Start in hot bed or cold frame.** It is best to sow flower seeds (because of their small size) in flats to be placed in the frame, rather than directly in the frame itself. If a hot bed, care should be taken that the temperature has dropped to at least 90 degrees before sowing. Soil should not be allowed to dry out, and on a warm sunny day, the sash should be raised to allow ventilation, for overheating causes a thin, leggy growth. After plants have made their second pair of leaves, they should be shifted to other flats and spaced about 2 inches apart each way, to allow adequate root systems to develop. If the season has advanced far enough, they can be planted directly outside.

As a general rule, plants of all kinds are best transplanted from the seed-bed and into their permanent locations during wet rainy weather. Most failures with flowers are caused by either too deep planting of the seed, or careless transplanting at the time of moving to permanent beds.

In presenting our 1938 List of Flower Seeds, we offer what we consider the very best and most popular varieties, including a number of novelties. Our seeds are grown by the most painstaking methods, and no trouble or expense is too great for us to take, to insure our customers the finest of domestic and foreign grown seeds. We are devoting particular attention to the Flower Seed Department, and are constantly striving to give prompt, helpful, and intelligent service.

Space limitations prevent the listing of all varieties which we are able to supply, only the better-known sorts being included here. If you can't find what you need, write us, and the chances are that we can supply it from stock, or at all events obtain it very promptly from the growers of the particular strain desired.

Varieties marked with ● supplied in plain packets only

Symbols denote: □ Annual ○ Perennial × Biennial

ACHILLEA (Sneezewort, Yarrow) ○

Culture 1. Set out Aug. Normal germination, 10–15 days

●**The Pearl**—Splendid perennial for cutting. Bears clusters of double satin-white flowers during a long season. Does best in a sunny situation. 2 feet. Rather difficult to germinate. A native of Great Britain.....⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **15**

AGERATUM □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Of easy growth, flowers abundantly out of doors in summer and until frost; very desirable for table decoration. Start indoors for earliest bloom. In bloom for 90 days. Hardy annual from Mexico.

●**Imperial Semi-Dwarf White**.....⅛ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

●**Imperial Semi-Dwarf Blue**.....⅛ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Imperial Semi-Dwarf Mixed.....⅛ oz. **15** pkt. **5**

●**Blue Ball**—Dwarf, ball-shaped plants. Large flowered and very compact. Best for edging.....⅛ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Blue Perfection—Compact, very large flowered variety. The darkest sort grown from seed.....⅛ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

ALKANET—See Anchusa

ALYSSUM □ ○

Culture 1. Normal germination, 5–8 days

Makes a very pretty border; fine for carpet bedding. Blooms June to November. Sow where wanted to bloom. Native to Western Asia.

Sweet (Maritimum) □—White. 8 to 12 inches. Trailing habit, very sweetly scented, a hardy annual...1 oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Carpet of Snow or Little Gem □—Very suitable for border and pot work. 4 inches. 1 oz. **65** ½ oz. **40** ¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Benthami Procumbens □—Very dwarf creeping habit. Best for edging that we have ever grown.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Lutescens** □—Dwarf creamy yellow.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Lilac Queen Improved** □—Distinct variety with lilac-tinted flowers. 9 inches.....½ oz. **40** pkt. **10**

Saxatile Compactum ○—Perennial, known also as "Basket of Gold." In late spring, is covered with golden flowers. Excellent for rockeries.....¼ oz **40** pkt. **10**

AMARANTHUS □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Annuals, with brilliant foliage, growing best in soil with plenty of lime, and in sunny position.

AMARANTHUS □ Continued

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding).....pkt. **5**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat).....pkt. **10**

All Kinds Mixed.....pkt. **5**

ANCHUSA ○ □

Normal germination, 30 days

Italica, Dropmore Variety ○—A most satisfactory perennial with rough green leaves, bearing large numbers of deep blue flowers on branching stems. Should be in every garden. Believed to be of Italian origin. Culture 3...¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Italica, Lisadell** ○—An improved form with strong, vigorous growth and extra large gentian-blue flowers. 5 feet tall. Culture 3.....pkt. **15**

●**Myosotidiflora** ○—Light blue and graceful, this hardy 12-inch plant is ideal for rock-gardening or borders. Culture 3 50 seeds **35**

Capensis □ (Summer Forget-Me-Not)—Gentian-blue flowers from July to October. 2 feet. This variety deserves to be better known. Culture 1.....¼ oz. **20** pkt **5**

ANNUAL SURPRISE GARDEN MIXTURE □

Culture 1. Normal germination, 8-12 days

A choice blending of many annual flowers and is ideal to brighten an unsightly corner. Our 1937 trials showed 26 varieties in this mixture. May be sown broadcast, or in rows, and is so balanced as to give bloom all season. Excellent for children's gardens.....lb. **2.00** ½ lb. **1.25** pkt. **5**

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon) □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 8-12 days

An exquisite tender perennial, living for a second and third year, but best treated as an annual, blooming in July if sown early and then on until killed by frost. By cutting off most of the flowering stems and giving a slight protection over winter, plants will bloom second summer for four months. As a cut flower, Snapdragon retains its fresh appearance for 4 or 5 days, and in this particular is very valuable for table decoration. A development of a genus known as Scrophularia, which is native in both Eastern and Western Hemispheres.

Majus Golden King, 2 ft.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Majus Scarlet Cardinal, 2 ft.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Majus Queen Victoria—White, 2 ft.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Majus Harmony—Terra Cotta Orange, 2 ft..¼ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

Majus Rose Queen, 2 ft.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Majus Mixed, 2 ft. Red, Rose, Yellow, Scarlet, etc. ¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)—Tall Maximum

(For Forcing or Outdoor Use—3 feet)

●**Tall Maximum Copper King**.....¼ oz. **90** pkt. **15**

●**Tall Maximum The Rose**.....¼ oz. **90** pkt. **15**

●**Tall Maximum Canary Bird**.....¼ oz. **65** pkt. **15**

●**Tall Maximum Snowflake**.....¼ oz. **65** pkt. **15**

●**Tall Maximum Mixed**.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Semi-Dwarf Mixed—Rose, Yellow, White, etc. 18 in. ¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Rust Proof Univ. of California Strain Mixed**—Awarded Certificate of Honor by "All-America Selections Council" for 1935. The plants are 90% rust-proof, and the strain is invaluable where conditions of rust prevail.....¼ oz. **70** pkt. **10**

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Culture 3. Normal germination, 12–60 days

Among the most beautiful and curiously formed of hardy perennial old fashioned flowers. Blooms in the early spring and summer for 60 days. Foliage very attractive. Will thrive almost anywhere, but prefers partial shade and moisture. Splendid for cutting. 2½–3 feet. Native both to Europe and America.

Vulgaris, Single Mixed.....½ oz. **30** pkt. **5**

●**Golden Spur** (Chrysantha).....⅛ oz. **40** pkt. **10**

Mrs. Scott-Elliott's Hybrids, Mixed—The best of the Columbines, having extremely long spurs, and embracing blues, lavenders, purples, mauves, reds, pinks, yellows, whites and creams. Two or more colors in the same flower-head. ⅛ oz. **40** pkt. **25**

●**Long Spurred Silver Queen**.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **25**

●**Long Spurred Pink Shades**.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **25**

●**Long Spurred Blue Shades**.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **25**

ARABIS ○

Culture 3. Set out Aug. Normal germination, 10–20 days

Alpina—(Rock Cress) 6 inches. Charming white Spring-flowering perennial, doing well in any soil, and needing only plenty of sun. Native of the Alps.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

ARCTOTIS □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 15–20 days

Grandis—(Blue-Eyed African Daisy)—Long stems and good keeping qualities make this an excellent cut flower. Petals white with steel-blue center. 2 feet. Better start indoors. ¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Hybrids**—Shades of red and orange.....1/16 oz. **1.15** pkt. **25**

FLOWERS FOR TROPICAL CLIMATE

Many of our Foreign Customers have asked us to prepare a list of varieties most popular in warm climates, which we herewith take pleasure submitting:

Antirrhinum	Gaillardia	Nasturtium
Asters	Geranium	Pansies
Balsam	Gomphrena	Petunia
Calliopsis	Hollyhock	Phlox
Celosia	Marigold	Poppy
Coreopsis	Myosotis	Sunflower
Dahlia	Mignonette	Zinnia

Dianthus—all kinds

ASTERS (Callistephus) □

Culture, 1, 2, or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Chrysanthemum-like flowers, not surpassed in beauty by any plant. A supply of Asters may be had from July until frost, by planting an early variety like Queen of the Market, followed by a later sort such as American Branching. To insure early blooming, seeds may be sown under glass in April and then transplanted to outside beds after all danger from frost is over. We owe our garden Asters to China and Japan.

Fusarium Wilt-Resistant Strains—We are glad to offer originator's stock of the following strains of Asters, which we believe to be resistant to this disease which is so rapidly spreading throughout the world. Do not confuse "yellows" with "wilt", however, as "yellows" can only be controlled by use of a 3-4-50 Bordeaux Mixture with which plants should be sprayed at intervals of 7 to 10 days. Though we noticed yellows in our trials last Summer, we saw absolutely no sign of wilt where we had used resistant seed, and we advise all our friends to insist on wilt-resistant strains.

Landreths' American Branching (Also known as Vick's Branching)—We cannot recommend the American Branching type too highly. Very free blooming, producing flowers of the broad-petaled type, slightly incurved and very lasting. Handsome double flowers borne on long stems, a free brancher and unsurpassed in merit. 24 inches tall. Wilt resistant.

Crimson.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Lavender or Light Blue.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Shell Pink.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Purple or Dark Blue.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Rose.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

White.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Fine Mixed.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Crego's Giant Branching Comet—This class, also known as "Ostrich Plume," is without doubt the most popular variety grown. The flowers have long shaggy petals, suggesting a Chrysanthemum, and often are curled and interlaced. Blooms midsummer. 2 feet. Wilt resistant.

Crimson.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Lavender or Light Blue.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Purple or Dark Blue.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Rose.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Shell Pink.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

White.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Finest Mixed.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

ASTERS—Continued

Early Queen of the Market—The best early among the Asters. Habit branching. Flowers double and nearly round. Plants 18 inches high and very productive. Ten days earlier than any other. Wilt resistant.

Crimson.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Purple or Dark Blue.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Lavender or Light Blue.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Light Rose.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

White.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Fine Mixed—All colors.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Single Chinensis Mixed. (Wilt resistant.)—This strong, vigorous and free-blooming variety is sometimes known as Single Marguerite. The flowers are broad-petaled, about 2½–3 inches in diameter, and all have yellow centers. Fine for cutting.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Heart of France. (Wilt resistant.)—Beautiful rich dark red, and much in demand.....pkt. **10**

(New) Super-Giant "Los Angeles" (Not resistant.)—Received Award-of-Merit from "All America Selections Council" for 1934. Exceptionally large flowers of a pure shell-pink, borne on very strong 3-foot stems. The interlacing petals give a very pretty feathery effect. Introducers' stock only. Early planting essential.....⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

(New) Super-Giant "El Monte." (Not resistant)—Special mention from "All-America Council" for 1936. The second color of the Super-Giant Class is a deep, glowing crimson of huge size, with fluffy interlaced petals. Plants early.
⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

King or Needle Mixed. (Wilt resistant.)—Differs from all others, by producing large rounded heads of quilled petals. Long stems make this variety good for cutting. 2 feet.
⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **5**

(New) Giant California Sunshine Mixed. (Not resistant.)—Single row of outer petals, 4–5 inches across, with tufted center of short florets of light yellow. Distinct and most attractive. 2½ feet.....⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **15**

Baby's Breath—See Gypsophila.

Bachelor's Button—See Centaurea.

BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum) ☐

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 15 days

Popular as a rapid climbing annual, 10–12 feet, producing inflated seed pods one inch diameter, resembling miniature balloons; delicate foliage. Valuable for screens. Sometimes called "Love in a Puff." Tender annual. Native of Bermuda, Florida, Texas, and many other places throughout the world.
1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

BALSAM (Ladyslipper) ☐

Culture, 1, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 8–10 days

Beautiful annuals with flowers as double as Roses, measuring two inches in diameter. Rich soil and deep culture in a sunny position are requisite to produce large flowers. Seeds may be sown where they are to stand, and later thin out the plants; but if started indoors they will flower earlier. Set plants about 2 feet apart, where they can have plenty of sun. In bloom 60 days. If foliage obscures flowers, it can be cut away without injuring plants. Native to India, Malay Peninsula and China.

Camellia Flowered Mixed.....¼ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Rose Flowered Mixed—2 feet high. 18 inches diameter.
¼ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

BARTONIA (Blazing Star) ☐

Culture 1. Normal germination, 15 days

Aurea—Even in poor soil this flower will produce vivid yellow patches in the garden. Can be used effectively with blue Ageratum in the border. Cannot be transplanted. Sow where wanted to bloom. 1 foot. Is a California wild-flower.
½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Beardtongue—See Pentstemon.

Bellis—See Daisy Double.

Blanket Flower—See Gaillardia.

Black Eyed Susan—See Thunbergia.

Blue Lace Flower—See Didiscus.

BRACHYCOME ☐

Culture 1, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 10 days

Iberidifolia Mixed—Swan River Daisy. A rather uncommonly grown plant, which should be better known. 10 inches Blue, white, rose, violet flowers resembling small cinerarias. Use for edgings. Indigenous to Australia....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Blue,** with yellow center.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

BROWALLIA ☐

Culture 1, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Elata Mixed—A fine bedding plant of free growth, blooming during Summer and Autumn, and producing star-shaped flowers of blue and white. 1 foot. Makes a good house-plant. Native of Tropical America.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Bugloss—See Anchusa.

CALENDULA or POT MARIGOLD ☐

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Bushy plants with dense green foliage, surmounted with disc-like double flowers. If cut regularly, will bloom all Summer, and well into the Fall. Thrives even in poor soil, provided seed-pods are removed after blooming. 12–18 inches. Does not transplant easily. Is native from Canary Islands to Persia.

Mixed Double—Yellow and orange shades...1 oz. **30** pkt. **5**

(New) Landreths' Pastel Bedding Mixed—Designed especially for the home garden, this mixture of dwarf types has many new shades of apricot, cream and white, as well as the better-known orange and lemon. Adapted to border use, but stems are long enough for cutting.....½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Campfire (Sensation)—Large flowers of rich orange, with a scarlet sheen.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Calendula Chrysantha—"Sunshine"

(New) Chrysantha (Sunshine)—Awarded a Gold Medal by the "All-America" Selections Council for 1934. Originating in Australia, this flower has wide and loosely arranged petals, incurved at center, and reflexed at edges, somewhat like a chrysanthemum. The long-stemmed, clear buttercup-yellow blooms are 4 inches across. Plants 30 inches tall.
½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

CALENDULA—Continued

(New) **Orange Shaggy**—Winner of Gold Medal in "All America" competition in 1935. Fringed and laciniated petals of deep orange.....½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Orange King—The best bright orange.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Lemon Queen—Good clear lemon.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Bali's Apricot**—Lovely color.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Bali's White**—With dark eye.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Meteor**—Most attractive creamy white, striped with orange, and should be better known.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

CALIFORNIA POPPY—See Eschscholtzia.

CAMPANULA or CANTERBURY BELLS ×

Culture 3. Set out Aug. Normal germination, 10–15 days

The **Canterbury Bells** are a large genus of showy plants, blooming in profusion. Easy of culture and certain to flower; succeeds well in good soil. Blooms second year. 2–3 feet. Native throughout the Northern Hemisphere.

Calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer) Mixed—Large cup-shaped bells, surrounded by a calyx resembling a saucer, and giving effect of being double.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Medium Single Mixed—Large hanging bell-like flowers, in shades of blue, pink and white.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Pyramidalis Blue (Chimney Bellflower)**—Beautiful blue flowers on 5 foot stalks. They like a warm well-drained situation. Blooms August and September..⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Pyramidalis Mixed (Chimney Bellflower)** ⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Annual Single Mixed—Blooms from seed in less than 6 months. "All-America" Gold Medal 1933...¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

CANDYTUFT (Iberis) □

Culture 1, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

These well-know favorites are among the most beautiful of our annual flowers. The seeds can be sown at all seasons or in Fall for early flowering. They like rich soil and plenty of room to flower freely. Very pretty in masses. Bloom 60 days. 1 foot. Does not transplant readily. Originally a native of the Mediterranean region.

Coronaria Hyacinth Flowered White—A superb variety; large flowers on good stems.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Umbellata White**.....1 oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Umbellata Crimson**.....1 oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Umbellata Lilac**.....1 oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Umbellata Flesh Pink**.....1 oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Umbellata Mixed.....1 oz. **35** pkt. **10**

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT ○

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–20 days

●**Iberis Gibraltarica**—Of spreading habit and covered with flat clusters of lilac flowers, shading to white at center. Tops die in winter, but new growth appears early the following season. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. 8 inches. Blooms second year.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Iberis Sempervirens**—Perennial white for rock and open gardens. 8 inches. Blooms second year.....⅛ oz. **40** pkt. **15**

Iberis Sempervirens (Perennial Candytuft)

CANNAS (Seeds only) ○

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–90 days

Half-hardy perennial plants with broad foliage, of tropical appearance; produce a striking effect grouped in beds. 3 feet. **Soak the seed in warm water about 12 hours, first filing a small hole through the outer shell,** sow in hot-bed, transplant when ground is warm; give plenty of moisture and rich soil. Take up the roots before frost and keep in a moderately warm cellar. These plants are native in tropical and subtropical countries.

Crozy's Early Newest Large Flowering Mixed. 2 to 3 feet tall.....1 oz. **60** ½ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

CARDINAL CLIMBER □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–20 days

Excellent climber growing 25 feet under favorable conditions. Cardinal red flowers, 1 inch in diameter, cover the vine from July until frost. Sun and a rich soil necessary ¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

CARDIOSPERMUM—See Balloon Vine.

CARNATIONS—See Dianthus.

CASTOR BEAN or RICINUS □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–12 days

The **Castor Bean,** in all its varieties, has a showy tropical appearance, singly or in groups. Valuable for screens, a tender annual. Combines well with Cannas or Dahlias. Ricinus is a native of the Tropics.

●**Sanguineus**—Red stalks and green foliage, with bronze tinge, seed-pods scarlet. 10 feet.....1 oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Zanzibarensis**—Largest-leaved variety, an elegant center plant. Leaves often 2 feet across. 12 feet high.1 oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Mixed, All Varieties.....1 oz. **20** pkt. **5**

CATNIP—See Nepeta.

CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 8–10 days

The **Cockscombs** are tender annuals, requiring good soil. The plants will produce a larger bloom by cutting off side flowers and leaving one head only to a plant. If cut before maturing the heads may be preserved during winter. A native of many warm regions.

●**Golden Queen**—Plume type.....⅛ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Crimson Plume**.....⅛ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Thompsoni Magnifica Plumosa Mixed—Plants 3 to 4 feet high, sending up exquisitely beautiful plumes 10 inches in length, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and far more delicate than the more formal Cockscomb.....½ oz. **40** pkt. **10**

Childsii Mixed (Chinese Wool Flower).....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Tall Giant Empress—Bright crimson combs, dark foliage. 2 to 3 feet high.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Cristata, Dwarf Mixed—4 or 5 colors. 1 foot high. Combs 10 inches.....⅛ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

All Kinds Mixed.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

CALLIOPSIS □

Culture, 1, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 8–10 days

A graceful plant of easy culture, with fine-cut foliage. Flowers are daisy-like in form and range in color from yellow and orange to maroon. Especially long-flowering and well adapted for cutting. 2–3 feet. Indigenous to North America.

Calliopsis Golden Crown—"All-America" Award of Merit for 1938. Enlarged Drummondii type, single, some with double row of petals. Pleasing fragrance. 12 inch stems for cutting.....pkt. **25**

●**Golden Wave Single Dwarf** ½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Dwarf Crimson King Single** ½ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Tricolor Single Tall Mixed** ½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Mixed Tall Semi-Double...½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

CHEIRANTHUS—See Wallflower.

A large number of annuals may be planted in the Fall, rather than waiting for Spring. There is a double advantage in this plan, for not only does it save work in the busy season, but it gives the plants a very early Spring start. Annual varieties which will "winter" safely in most sections from Fall sown seed are: Centaureas, Poppies, Petunias, Calendulas, Moonflower, Antirrhinum, Alyssum, Nicotiana, Gypsophila, Cynoglossum, Larkspur, Annual Lupinus, Calliopsis, Euphorbia, Kochia, Eschscholtzia, Candytuft, etc. It is best to protect the seed bed with litter during the Winter, so that heavy rains will not wash any unsprouted seeds out of their regular rows before they sprout the following Spring.

Centaurea Jubilee Gem
(Note Entirely New Habit of Growth)

CENTAUREA □

BACHELOR'S BUTTON

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 8–10 days

The **Centaurea** is particularly well adapted for border work, and is also of value for cutting. Sow where wanted to bloom, as seedlings do not transplant readily. Very easy to grow and will self-sow freely. 2 feet. Our strain of Double Blue, is superb. These are prevailingly Old World plants.

(New) Jubilee Gem—"All-America" Award of Merit for 1937. Superb English dwarf bushy type, not over 12 inches tall and excellent for border use. Large deep blue flowers.....pkt. **15**

Cyanus, Double Blue (Cornflower).....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Cyanus, Double Crimson**.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Cyanus, Double Rose**.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Cyanus, Double White**.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Cyanus, Double Mixed.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Imperialis, Mixed (Sweet Sultan)—Larger than usual Centaureas; colors, blue, white, pink and yellow. 18 to 24 inches.....¼ oz. **20** pkt **10**

Candidissima (Dusty Miller)—Foliage finely cut and of silvery-gray color. For bedding and borders only.
⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

CHRYSANTHEMUM □ ○

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 8–20 days

Carinatum, Single Mixed □—Daisylike flowers, with disk of contrasting color. Sometimes called Annual Painted Daisy. Is a native of Morocco. 20 inches.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy) ○—2 feet..⅛ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Pyrethrum ○—**Single and Double Mixed**. Sometimes called Perennial Painted Daisy. 3 feet.....⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

CLARKIA □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10 days

Fine Mixed—Does well in poor soil. The flower sprays of scarlet, orange, pink, and white somewhat resemble the Flowering Almond. Sprays are long and may need staking. 2 feet. Clarkia is improved by starting indoors in boxes or pots. These plants are native from British Columbia to California.
½ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

CONVOLVULUS—See Morning Glory.

COBAEA SCANDENS (Cathedral Bells) □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 15–20 days

Rapid-growing climber with attractive foliage, producing large, bell-shaped flowers, which turn a beautiful deep violet-blue. Grows 25–30 feet. Habitat Mexico....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

CHINESE LANTERN—See Physalis.

CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT—See Cynoglossum.

COREOPSIS ○

Culture 3. Set out Aug. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Lanceolata California Sunbeam—2–3 feet. Single.
½ oz. **15** pkt. **5**

●**Double Sunburst**—Beautiful fully double flowers, 2 inches across. Comes 80% true from seed, and is a welcome change from the single type.....¼ oz. **55** pkt. **20**

CORN FLOWER—See Centaurea.

COSMOS □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 8–10 days

Every year this flower makes more friends. Growing 4 to 5 feet high from seed. Valuable for screens. Blooms until killed by frost. Cosmos is improved by indoor starting. Excellent for cutting. Originally from tropical America.

(New) Sensation Mixed—"All-America" 1936. 4–5 inches in diameter. 4 feet tall.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Extra Early Mammoth Crimson.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Extra Early Mammoth Pink.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Extra Early Mammoth White.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Extra Early Mammoth Mixed.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Late Mammoth Mixed.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Extra Early Double Crested Mixed. 50% double.
⅛ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

(New) Early Klondyke "Orange Flare"—"All-America" Gold Medal for 1935. Flowers from seed in less than 4 months, thus making it possible to flower this variety even as far North as Canada. Vivid orange blooms, with Marigold-like foliage. Habit erect, and will not sprawl. 4 feet. Should be planted early.....⅛ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

CYNOGLOSSUM (Chinese Forget-Me-Not) □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Amabile—Easily grown plants, with sprays of metallic blue flowers, over a long season. 2 feet. Valuable for cutting. Indoor starting, followed by transplanting, greatly adds to the beauty of this plant, but it does very well, too, when sown directly in its permanent outside position. Grows wild in Eastern Asia.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea quamoclit) □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–20 days

Among the most beautiful of annual running and twining vines, blooming from midsummer until frost. Star-like flower. Native in tropical America, and southern United States.

Quamoclit Mixed—White and crimson. Lace-like foliage; climbing 8 feet.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

QUAMOCLIT HYBRIDA—See Cardinal Climber.

DAHLIA (Seeds Only) ○

Culture 1, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 10–20 days

A favorite for autumn flowering, blooming the first season from seed if started early. The flowers are so symmetrical and perfect and the range of colors so wide and varied that they will always be popular where display is wanted. Will produce many choice tubers, which should be dug after flowering, buried in dry sand, ashes or peat moss, and stored for the winter in a cool place. Seed-grown Dahlias bloom only about 2 weeks later than those grown from tubers. The Dahlia originally grew wild in Mexico.

Hybrid Show Double Mixed—An exceptional mixture of really fine seed, saved from prize-winning plants ⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

Finest Single Mixed—Will produce brilliant flowers running through a wide range of striking colors. Fine for cutting.
¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

●**Coltness Mignon Strain Single Mixed**—Splendid for dwarf bedding. 18–24 inches.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Unwin's Semi-Double Dwarf Giant-Flowered Mixed—2 feet. Excellent color range, and fine form..⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **15**

DAISY, DOUBLE (Bellis monstrosa) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 8–10 days

The **English Daisy** is a dainty perennial Springtime plant. Fine for edging or border. Quite hardy in most situations, easy culture, requires shade. Flowers from April to June. Start seed in hot-bed. Should be planted in beds 5 inches apart to make best effect. Grows 8 inches tall. Native habitat Great Britain.

●**Improved Giant Double Pink**.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **10**
●**Improved Giant Double Red**.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **10**
●**Improved Giant Double Snowball**.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **10**
Improved Giant Double Choice Mixed....⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Daisy, Shasta—See Chrysanthemum.

Daisy, Painted—See Chrysanthemum.

DIANTHUS (Caryophyllus) ○ □ (Carnation Types)

Culture 3, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 5–15 days

These old favorites are still as popular as ever. Rich soil will make bright flowers. Most of the varieties are fragrant. In the open garden most bloom the first Autumn. Need slight protection in cold weather. Believed to be a native of the Old World.

Carnation Chabauds ○

Splendid large double types, which more nearly resemble the florists' carnation than any other variety. Sometimes 2½ inches across. 18 inches tall. Lime soil and full sun for best results. Start under glass for bloom the first season.

●**Sparkler—Cardinal Red**.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**
●**Nero—Deep Crimson**.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**
●**Renée Rose—Deep Rose**.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**
●**Legion of Honor—Deep Salmon**.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**
●**Jeanne Dionis—White**.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**
●**Marie Chabaud—Yellow**.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**
Chabaud's Giant Mixed.....⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Border or Open-Garden Types ○

The flowers are generally borne on long stems; seed can be sown under glass or in the open ground, and will flower the next summer.

●**Giant Grenadin Mixed**—Early double. 18 inches.
⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**
●**Giant Grenadin Scarlet**.....⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Perpetual Flowering Carnations □

Giant Marguerite, Mixed Extra Large—A very vigorous class, suitable for garden and splendid for cutting. Sown as annuals in February on a gentle heat and transplanted to open ground as soon as possible after frost, will produce a profusion of flowers in five months after sowing, 50 to 75% of the plants being double and sweetly scented. Although usually treated as annuals, if given protection over winter, will bloom following spring. 20 inches. For best results add lime to soil.
¼ oz. **50** pkt **10**
●**Giant Marguerite, Red**.....⅛ oz. **80** pkt. **10**
●**Giant Marguerite, White**.....⅛ oz. **80** pkt. **10**

DIANTHUS (Pinks) ○ □

Plumarius Semperflorens or Clove Pink ○—Single and Double Mixed. The everblooming hardy garden pink of our grandmother's garden. Mostly pinkish singles with dark red eye, though a percentage of white and lavender doubles will appear. Best for borders. 12–14 inches.....½ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Laciniatus Splendens** ○—Special Mention in "All-America" Trials 1935. Very large single, over 2 inches across, in a brilliant shade of crimson with glistening white eye. The most striking Dianthus we have ever grown...¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Laciniatus, Single, Mixed □—Flowers all colors exquisitely fringed. Height, 18 inches.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Chinese and Japanese Pinks

The Pinks or Picotees are free-flowering biennial plants, but best treated as annuals, that bloom the first summer, and if freely cut will produce larger flowers the second year. Unrivaled for showy colors, flowers produced in abundance over four months' time. Varieties listed below are at their best when started indoors. Need protection over Winter.

Chinensis Double Mixed (China or Indian Pink) □—Flowers borne in Sweet William-like clusters in various colors, showy and double. Height, 1 foot.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

DIANTHUS—Continued

Heddewigi Double Mixed (Japan Pink) □—Very showy and fragrant. Flowers 2 to 2½ inches, resembling a carnation, many beautifully striped and mottled. 10 inches.
½ oz. **30** pkt. **10**
Heddewigi Single Mixed (Japan Pink) □...½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Annual Sweet William (Sweet Wivelsfield)** □—A very desirable type of single flower (Dianthus Hybridus), with a Sweet William-like growth. Flowers, however, are much larger and brighter, and more unusually marked and flaked. Blooms first year. Mixed.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Dianthus Barbatus—See Sweet William.

DELPHINIUM ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 20–35 days

The Delphiniums are showy perennials. Very easy to cultivate and beautiful for borders. The foliage is dark green, much divided, throwing out to perfection the blossoms, which are terminal spikes of blue. Although hardy perennials, the plants wll bloom the first Autumn if started early, and again the following Spring. All seed pods should be removed to encourage new bloom. A good, deep, rich soil will make large flowers. Seed sometimes germinates slowly and irregularly, and seed-bed should be placed where it may remain undisturbed for at least 6 months. 2–6 feet tall. Believed to have been discovered in Siberia, though is native throughout the North Temperate Zone.

Belladonna Improved (Cliveden Beauty)—Clear Blue.
⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **20**
Bellamosum—Dark Blue.....⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **20**

Gold Medal Hybrids, Finest Mixed.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

●**(New) Elatum "Iceberg"**—Pure white. 20-inch spikes. First White Delphinium of the Elatum type to come true from seed. A great novelty. Strong, healthy growth ⅛ oz. **85** pkt. **25**

●**Wrexham Hollyhock Hybrids**—A beautiful blending of colors, from the world's most famous hybridist. Largest of all delphiniums. 5–6 feet tall, with enormous spikes.
⅛ oz. **85** pkt. **25**

Chinensis Varieties—Reach full development first season if planted early. Flowers are not in spikes, but instead in loose sprays along the branches. 2 feet. Very graceful effect.

●**Azure Fairy**—Light Blue.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**
●**Blue Butterfly**—Dark Blue.....¼ oz. **40** pkt. **10**
●**Alba**—White.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**
●**Mixed**.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

For Annual Delphinium—See Larkspur.

DIDISCUS (Blue Lace Flower) □

Culture 1. Normal germination, 20–35 days

Coeruleus—Dainty lavender-blue flowers from June to October. Excellent for bedding, and makes a splendid cut-flower. Sow where wanted to bloom. According to a Landreth Catalog of more than 75 years ago, the Didisucs is a native of Australia.
¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

DIGITALIS (Foxglove) ○

Culture 2 or 3. Set out in Sept.
Normal germination, 10–15 days

Hardy perennials of easy culture, living for several years without care and having tall spikes of showy, curiously shaped flowers. Blooms second year. 3 feet. Digitalis was first brought to America from Great Britain.

●**Gloxiniaflora Rose**.....½ oz. **45** pkt. **10**
●**Gloxiniaflora Purple**.....½ oz. **45** pkt. **10**
●**Gloxiniaflora White**.....½ oz. **45** pkt. **10**
New Shirley Giant Hybrid Mixed.....½ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

English Daisy—See Daisy Double.

DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisy) □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 10–20 days

●**Aurantiaca Hybrida Mixed**—Daisy-like flowers in pastel shades from pure white, blush, red, and sulphur to lemon, golden-yellow, reddish yellow and pale salmon-rose, all with black disk. Should have good soil, and sunniest possible position.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy) □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 5–10 days

One of the most beautiful of garden flowers. When grown in masses, scarcely any plant produces a greater degree of splendor. Foliage finely cut like lace, with a bluish tinge. Easily raised from seed, but does not transplant well. Sown in Autumn, the growth is of increased vigor. Diameter of plant 20 inches. Height 12 inches. Blooming 60 days. Is a California wild-flower, from which the following developments have been made:

Aurantiaca Orange—The True California Poppy. ½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

●**Carmine King**—Carmine-rose.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Golden West—Canary-yellow flowers, with deep orange blotch at base of each petal, forming a cross in center. Flowers measure over 3 inches in diameter and have overlapping petals, delicately waved at edges.....½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

●**Orange Flame**—Reddish-orange, of great merit. ¼ oz. **40** pkt. **10**

●**Crimson**.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**White**.....½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Californica Brilliant Mixed Colors.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

●**Double Choice Mixed**—This form is very beautiful, and is about 60 percent double.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

EVENING PRIMROSE ×

Culture 4. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Oenothera Lamarckiana—Showy and beautiful plants for borders and beds. Large yellow flowers. June to September. 2 feet tall. Plant in fairly dry soil with plenty of lime. A plant of wide native distribution, but mostly in the Western Hemisphere.....½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

EUPHORBIA (Snow-on-the-Mountain) □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 10–12 days

Variegata—A foliage plant growing well in poor and dry soil. Leaves at first are bright green, but as plants mature become edged with silvery-white. 2 feet. Euphorbia is a North American native plant.....¼ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

FEVERFEW—See Matricaria.

FIRE BUSH—See Kochia.

FLAX—See Linum.

FORGET-ME-NOT—See Myosotis.

FOUR-O'CLOCK—See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) ○ □

Normal germination, 10–20 days

These **Gaillardias** are half-hardy, free-flowering perennials and annuals. The flowers are a very showy combination of orange, crimson and purple, blended and streaked in various markings. They are good bedders, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Prefer light, well-drained soil, and full sunlight. 24 inches tall. Native to North America.

Culture 3

Grandiflora Fine Mixed ○.....¼ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Culture 4 or 5

Single Picta Fine Mixed □.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Double Picta Lorenziana Mixed □.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Indian Chief □—Beautiful bronzy-red of good habit. ¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

GERBERA (Transvaal Daisy) ○

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 20–25 days

New Giant Hybrids Mixed—A very beautiful daisy-like flower in many delightful colors, and borne on long stems; ideal for cutting. Seed should be sown individually, with the point up, in a greenhouse or hotbed. Germination is uncertain, and plants need careful handling. When leaves are an inch long, transplant to a sunny and protected location. Requires protection over Winter. Native of Africa.....25 seeds **25**

GERANIUM ZONALE □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 15–20 days

An excellent grade of plants can be raised from seed which gives a wide variety of color. Should be started indoors. 2 feet. The Geranium is believed to be of South African origin.

Single Mixed.....⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

GODETIA (Satin Flower) □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 6–10 days

Dwarf Azalea Flowered Double Mixed—These do best in rather poor soil, and bear double satiny flowers in many rich colors. Do well in partial shade. If cut before fully open, the flowers will last a long time in water. 12 inches. This plant does much better if started indoors and transplanted when 2 or 3 inches tall. California native.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth) □

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Well-known annuals of easy culture. To preserve for winter decoration, the flowers (resembling clover heads) should be fully matured before being gathered. 15 inches tall. Indigenous to tropical sections of the Old World.

Mixed—Pink, white, purple.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

GOURDS (Ornamental) □

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 12–15 days

The **Gourds** are annuals, rapid growers, from 10 to 20 feet high. valuable for covering screens or arbors; should have moist, rich, loamy soil to attain perfection. The fruit is useful for decoration, due to its unique appearance. Native to many of the world's tropical sections.

Small Mixed Gourds—All sorts.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Small Ornamental Gourds

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath) □ ○

Normal germination, 15 days

Grandiflora Alba (True Covent Garden Strain) □—Culture 1 or 2. Graceful plants much in demand for cutting and combining with other flowers. Light, airy foliage, with myriads of small white flowers. 2 feet. Does not transplant easily. Native in Europe, Asia and Northern Africa.....1 oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Paniculata (Perennial) ○—Culture 3. Produces masses of small white flowers which are fine for cutting, or may be dried for Winter use. Dried flowers may be made to look alive again, by wrapping in a damp towel, and keeping in a cool place for about 6 hours.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

HELICHRYSUM □ (Straw or Everlasting Flower)

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Double Mixed Colors—Everlasting flowers, size of a 50-cent piece. Useful for making winter bouquets. 3 feet. Is much improved by starting indoors, and setting out after danger from frost is past. Is indigenous to many parts of Europe. ½ oz. **40** pkt. **10**

HELIANTHUS—See Sunflower.

HELIOTROPE □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 30 days

Aborescens Choice Mixed—Very fragrant, grown as a bedding and pot plant, half-hardy perennial. Best treated as an annual. Prefers a light, rich soil. 2 feet. Grows wild in Peru.....¼ oz. **55** pkt. **15**

HESPERS MATRONALIS—See Sweet Rocket.

HERBS—See Vegetable Section, Page 21.

HIBISCUS (Mallow) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 12–15 days

Giant Mixed—Robust growing plants producing large cup-shaped blooms in shades of pink, red, yellow and white, during August and September. Excellent for hedge or background use.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

HOLLYHOCK (Althaea rosea) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 10–30 days

Nothing better for background or among shrubs. Blooms sometimes first year; always second year. 5–8 feet tall. Will grow anywhere. Originally from the gardens of the Old World.

●**(New) Orange Prince**—Rich Apricot-Orange double. A robust grower, in a shade not heretofore known to the genus. ¼ oz. **75** pkt. **15**

●**Chater's Double Rose Pink**.....¼ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

●**Chater's Double Scarlet**.....¼ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

●**Chater's Double Yellow**.....¼ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

●**Chater's Double Newport Pink**.....¼ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

●**Chater's Double White**.....¼ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

Chater's Double Mixed Colors—Extra choice. Rose, scarlet, salmon, yellow.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

●**Allegheny**—Semi-double, fringed, mixed colors. Mammoth flowers.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **5**

Annual Single Mixed—Very attractive, all colors, early bloomer.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **5**

HONESTY—See Lunaria.

HUNNEMANIA (Mexican Tulip Poppy) □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 15–20 days

Semi-Double Sunlite—Flowers and foliage somewhat resemble Eschscholtzia, but are larger and sturdier. The extra row of petals gives the appearance of being open at all times. Sown in early May, will bloom from July until frost. Prefer a sunny, well-drained border. Splendid for cutting.. Buttercup yellow, with orange stamens.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **15**

IBERIS—See Candytuft.

IPOMOEA—See Morning Glory.

KOCHIA (Fire Bush) □

SUMMER CYPRESS OR BELVIDERE

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 10 days

The seed should be sown when the Oak trees are bursting into leaf. The plants develop very rapidly, finally reaching three feet in height, and forming perfect globes of green, feathery branches, which turn red after frost. Anyone can grow this plant in almost any situation, and we accordingly recommend it most highly. An annual hedge plant. 3 feet. Native both in Europe and United States.

Childsii—Extraordinarily showy; green; red after frost. Newest, best type.....1 oz. **20** pkt. **5**

KUDZU VINE ○

Culture 3. Normal germination, 60–180 days

Pueraria Thunbergiana—8–10 feet the first season. When well established, grows 40–50 feet a year. Large heart-shaped leaves, with clusters of rosy pea-like blossoms in warm climates, but seldom flowers north of Washington, D. C. Grows well in poorest soil. Top dies back in winter. but new shoots appear early following season. Its natural habitat is China and Japan. ¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

LADYSLIPPER—See Balsam.

LANTANA □

Culture 3 or 4. Normal germination, 30–180 days

Hybrida Mixed—A rapid growing perennial (treat as an annual) bearing verbena-like clusters of crimson, rose, yellow, orange and flame, which are followed by deep blue berries. 2 feet. Better start indoors for best satisfaction. Germination sometimes takes 6 months. First introduced from the West Indies.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

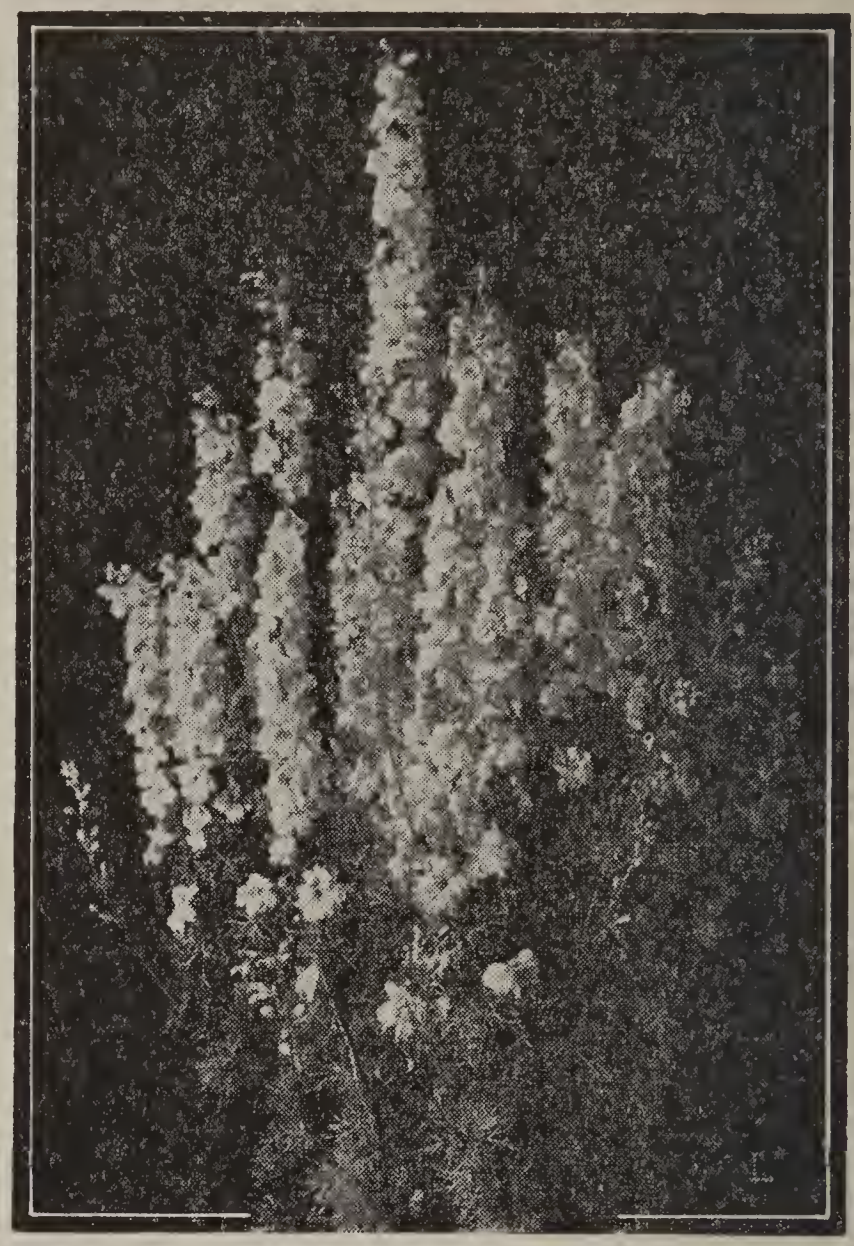
LARKSPUR □

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 20–25 days

Larkspur or Annual Delphinium is of unsurpassed merit for massing in the border, as well as for cutting. Native to many parts of North Temperate Zone. Tall, upright, base-branching in habit, the **Glant Imperials** have passed all other types of Larkspur for florists' and general garden use. The Delphinium-like spikes of double flowers, carried on stems 4–5 feet long, are compactly placed on upright growing plants, requiring only about half the space needed for the old Stock Flowered type. May be started either indoors or outside, but indoor starting improves the quality of the flowers.

Imperial Miss Callfornia—Deep salmon-pink. ¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Imperial Blue Spire—Deep Oxford blue....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**



Imperial Larkspur—Blue Bell

(New) Imperial Blue Bell—Granted Special Mention, and named as "All-America" for 1934. This Base-Branching type with flowers of clear, light blue was introduced for the first time four years ago, the color having been previously missing from the Imperial Class. Originator's stock only...¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Imperial Peachbloom—Flesh-pink.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Imperial Daintiness—Delicate lavender....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Imperial Scarlet Spire—Good scarlet.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Imperial White Spire—Clear white.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Imperial Flnest Mixed.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Dwarf Double Rocket Mixed—1 foot. For borders. ¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

FOR HARDY LARKSPUR—See Delphinium.

LINARIA (Toadflax) □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Maroccana "Fairy Bouquets" resemble miniature Snapdragon, and are found in distinct colors such as rose, yellow, pink, lavender, carmine, red, violet, salmon, and white. "All-America" Gold Medal 1934. Easy to grow, and blooms in 6 weeks. A native of the North Temperate Zone. 1½ feet. ½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

LINUM (Flax) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Grandiflorum Perenne—Dainty pale blue flowers. Easy to grow and very much used recently, because of their graceful, airy habit. 2 feet. Self-sows readily. European native. ½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

LOVE-IN-A-MIST—See Nigella.

LOVE-IN-A-PUFF—See Balloon Vine.

LUNARIA (Honesty—St. Peter's Penny) ×

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 15–20 days

Blennis—This plant is grown for the seed pods, which are dried for Winter decoration. Self-sows readily. We can thank Asia for Lunaria.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

LUPINUS ○ □

Culture 3 or 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Beautiful border plants with interesting foliage and large spikes of flowers resembling sweet-peas, set closely together on the stalk. Prefers a well-drained soil. No garden complete without Lupines. 3 feet. Grows wild from Washington to California. The annual form does best when started indoors.

●**Polyphyllus Blue** ○.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Polyphyllus White** ○.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Polyphyllus Roseus** ○.....½ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Polyphyllus Regal Hybrids Mixed ○—Pastel shades. ½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Russell Strain Mixed—Largest Lupines known. See Novelty Page.....pkt. **25**

Hartwegii Annual Mixed □.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Mallow—See Hibiscus.

MARIGOLD (Tagetes) □

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

When all other flowers are past their prime, Marigolds will still furnish a wealth of color. The dwarf varieties are ideal for bedding, while the taller types are valuable for cutting. Marigolds are shallow rooters, and apt to be blown about unless staked. Easy to grow. In bloom for 90 days. Native from New Mexico to Argentina.

(New) Crown-of-Gold Collarette—"All-America" Gold Medal for 1937. Entirely new type of flowers. Chrysanthemum-like crown of beautifully incurved petals, surrounded by collar of broad petals of brilliant golden orange. Entirely odorless foliage. Grows 2½ ft. tall.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **15**

(New) Gigantea Sunset Giants—A new race with double flowers, 5–7 inches across, in shades of vivid orange, dark and light yellow and primrose. Sweet-scented, too. 35% will come single, but the excellence of the doubles will compensate for this. Long stems for cutting.....⅛ oz. **40** pkt. **15**

(New) Harmony Dwarf Double—Scabiosa-like in formation, with tubular orange center petals, flanked by broad maroon-brown guard petals.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

(New) Dixie Sunshine—Award-of-Merit in "All-America" Trials for 1936. This Chrysanthemum-like flower is ball-shaped, and composed of dozens of interlocking five-petaled florets giving a fringed effect. Plants are strong-stemmed and tall, and are smothered with blooms. Early planting is essential. ⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **15**

(New) Sweet-Scented Yellow Supreme—"All-America" Gold Medal for 1935. Is lemon-yellow counterpart of the famous Guinea Gold, and like it is carnation-flowered and 100% semi-double, but its flowers are even larger. After being in water 48–72 hours, it takes on an even more delightful color, and, if possible, a more graceful form. Deliciously sweet scented.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Guinea Gold—A carnation-flowered novelty that comes 100% true semi-double from seed. Petals loosely placed and of brilliant orange color, flushed with gold. Largely lacks the characteristic Marigold odor. **Early sowing is essential.** ¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Golden Eagle**—Distinct improvement on Guinea Gold which it resembles. Much earlier, and with a brighter, more glowing color.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **15**

African Orange Ball—2½ feet.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

African Lemon Ball—2½ feet.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **20**

African Tall Double Mixed—2½ feet.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **5**

French Dwarf Double—Orange. 10 inches..¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

French Dwarf Double—Lemon. 10 inches.¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

(New) French Dwarf Double Mixed (Monarch Strain)—"All-America" Award of Merit 1934. Dwarf compact growth with tight double flowers, in a large color-range, which includes combinations of orange, bronze, yellow and mahogany. 10 inches. Better if started indoors.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Legion of Honor, or Dwarf Brownie**—About 9 inches high. Fine for borders or massing. Flowers single, brilliant gold with maroon blotching. Is quite late, but remains in bloom until frost. Best started indoors.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

(New) Tagetes Signata Pumila—"Little Giant"—This is a great improvement over the old strain, and is commonly known as Mexican Marigold. This plant is 4–6 inches tall, has a spread of 8–10 inches, and is covered over a very long period with small single orange flowers, with a darker orange center. Best for edging walks and paths, and for use in the Rock Garden. A favorite with Garden Clubs.....⅛ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

(New) Dwarf All Double Royal Scot—Alternate stripes of mahogany and gold. Early planting is best. Special Mention from "All-America" Council for 1937.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **15**

MARVEL-OF-PERU (Mirabilis jalapa) □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 8–20 days

Or, as it is generally called, **Four-o'clock,** because its flowers open late each afternoon. Flowers are fragrant, with desirable colors and fine markings. Makes a fine Summer hedge if set in rows a foot apart. Tubers may be lifted in the Fall, and stored like Dahlias, and replanted in Spring, making larger plants with more flowers. 2 feet. Habitat is tropical America.

Mixed Colors.....¼ lb. **50** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **5**

MATRICARIA (Feverfew) ○

Culture 2, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 10–12 days

Capensis White—Early sowing will give bloom the first season. The double button-like flowers are ideal for cutting or bedding. June to October. 2 feet. Self-sows readily. A member of the Chrysanthemum group. Native in the Mediterranean region and the Orient.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

MIGNONETTE (Reseda) □

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 8–10 days

No annual is a more general favorite than the Mignonette. Of the easiest culture, it adapts itself to all situations, but prefers a cool rich soil in a shady position. Sow where wanted to grow, or else handle in pots, as they do not transplant well. Its greatest usefulness is in combination with those cut-flowers which lack the fragrance in which this flower so abounds. Reseda is found in Southern Europe, Northern Africa, the Canary Islands, and some species in the U. S.

Allen's Defiance—The florist's favorite. Large spikes, very fragrant, and will keep for days after cutting, holding their fragrance, as the buds open daily. Fine for forcing. 9 inches high.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Goliath, Giant Flowered—Red. Plants pyramidal in form and very strong with exceedingly large flower-spikes. 12 inches. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Golden Yellow—Dwarf growth, highly colored; fragrant. ¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

New York Market—Unsurpassed florist strain ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **15**

Odorata—Small flowered but particularly fragrant. 9 inches. 1 oz. **25** pkt. **5**

Mirabilis Jalapa—See Marvel-of-Peru.

Mourning Bride—See Scabiosa.

MORNING-GLORY □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

(Soak seed in water 24 hours before sowing)

Native to nearly all the world. If started indoors, handle in pots, as they do not transplant well. Never use fertilizer of any kind on either Morning Glories or Moonflower.

Convolvulus Major is an annual of rapid growth; large flowers of many colors; suitable for covering porches or arbors, blooming in July and constantly until frost....1 oz. **15** pkt. **5**

Convolvulus Minor—This very attractive variety deserves much wider use. All colors, 1 foot tall. Adapted for edging or rock work, and for preventing washing on steep banks. 1 oz. **15** pkt. **5**

●**Giant Pink**—Light pink, shading to deep red. Is a very late bloomer, so should be started indoors in the Northern States. ½ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**(New) Rose Marie Double Pink**—Early, free-flowering clear deep rose double. Being double, gives appearance of being open even after all other Morning Glories have closed for the day.....½ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

●**Rochester**—Flowers 4 inches or over, are deep violet-blue, with a narrow band of white around edge. Wonderfully attractive.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Giant Imperial Japanese Mixed—A warm situation protected from winds is best for Japanese Morning Glory. 1 oz. **25** pkt. **5**

Early Flowering Heavenly Blue—Most exquisite of the Morning Glories. Charming color. Should be started indoors. ½ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

Morning Glories should never be given fertilizer, as this promotes excessive growth of foliage at the expense of flowers. It is also best to use water very sparingly.

MOONFLOWER (Ipomoea grandiflora) □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 8–15 days

These beautiful rapid-growing climbers will grow about 30 feet in one season. Though really a perennial, is best treated as an annual, as it will not survive northern winters. Leaves are large and the flowers, which open as the sun is sinking are very fragrant. **We have found it best to plant the seeds one half inch deep, after having soaked them overnight in warm water. Early planting essential. Use no fertilizer.**

Mexicana Grandiflora Alba—White flowers, six inches wide. Opens only night and morning. Large, smooth, dark foliage. 1 oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Bona nox (Evening-Glory)—Large fragrant flowers opening in the evening. Purple throat, shading to lavender 1 oz. **30** pkt. **5**

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not) ○

Culture 3, Set out Sept. Normal germination, 15–20 days

One of the most satisfactory early Spring flowers. They are perennials and quite hardy, although they do need some protection during very severe weather. Flourish in shady, moist situation. 6 inches. Native to both Europe and America.

Dwarf Alpestris Blue .....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Chinese Forget-Me-Not—See Cynoglossum.

LANDRETHS' NASTURTIUM □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 8–10 days

"Black Bugs" may be kept off Nasturtiums by placing an ordinary camphor ball every 6 inches along the row. This should be done when plants are about 2 inches tall.

SPECIAL NOVELTIES
Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtiums
Originator's Stock Only (Bodger)

Golden Gleam Double—A bouquet of these golden-yellow flowers distinctly double in form, will fill a room with delightful fragrance, in addition to being a treat to the eye. Flowers are borne on 6 inch stems, held well above the foliage, which adds much to the appearance of the plant. Late planting is best, and this variety needs considerable moisture to bloom really well. lb. **1.00** ¼ lb. **30** oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Dwarf Golden Globe Double—Award-of-Merit for 1936 from "All-America" Council. Identical in color with the famous Golden Gleam, this new type is round, compact, sweet-scented and especially adapted to border and pot work. 1 oz. **25** pkt. **15**

●**Orange Gleam Double**—Flowers of a deep glowing orange' with distinct maroon blotch at throat. Fully double, and sweet-scented, too.....1 oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Scarlet Gleam Double—Gold Medal Winner for 1935' Flowers of an intense fiery-orange-scarlet, and of very large size, held well above the foliage and of more pronounced fragrance than its parent, Golden Gleam Double. This variety needs a good deal of moisture for best blooming. lb. **1.00** ¼ lb. **30** oz. **15** pkt. **10**

●**Moon Gleam Double**—Pale lemon-yellow..1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Salmon Gleam Double**—Various tones of salmon-pink. 1 oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Glorious Gleam Double Hybrids—Award of Merit for 1935. These Nasturtiums are the result of a "cross" between the famous Golden Gleam Double, and the old-fashioned singles. Glorious flowers of salmon, golden-yellow, orange-scarlet, cerise, cream-yellow, orange, crimson, and gold flushed with scarlet combine with the fresh green foliage. Stems are long, and bear the flowers well above the leaves. Sweet scented, too. Like cool nights and considerable water. lb. **1.00** ¼ lb. **30** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **10**

DWARF SINGLE NASTURTIUMS □

The Dwarf Sorts are adapted for beds and borders
8 to 15 inches

Landreths' Dwarf Mixed—A mixture of the best dwarf varieties, producing an agreeable effect. lb. **1.00** ¼ lb. **30** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **5**

These flowers require next to no care and thrive best in a moderately poor soil, enduring heat and dry weather remarkably well. The flowers are of all colors, from deep chocolate to nearly white. They are very effective when planted in borders and bloom from early summer until killed by frost. Sow where wanted to bloom, and thin out to 4 inches apart. **One Ounce sows 30 feet of single row.** Native from Mexico to Chile.

TALL SINGLE NASTURTIUMS
Climbing 4 to 5 feet high

Landreths' Tall Mixed—A combination of the best, tall varieties.....lb. **1.00** ¼ lb. **30** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **5**

Separate colors of both Dwarf and Tall Nasturtiums suppiled on request

NEMESIA □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 20–30 days

Trlumph Mixed (Nana Compacta)—Half-hardy annual, 1 foot tall, with orchid-like flowers in many colors, ranging from rose and yellow-orange to blue, pink, cream, crimson and lavender. Excellent for borders, bedding, and as a pot-plant. We can thank South Africa for Nemesia.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **15**

NEMOPHILA □

Culture 1. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Insignis Blue and White Mixed—Hardy annual of very easy culture. Is effective as the front row of a border, where it should be sown in patches where plants are to flower. Six inches tall. Is a California wild flower.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

●**Insignis Blue**.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

NEPETA (Mauve Catnip) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 15–30 days

●**Mussini Nana Compacta**—Compact bushes bearing terminal spikes of pale lavender-blue blossoms. Splendid for edging and rock work. Both flowers and foliage are aromatic. May be clipped back at any time, if growth becomes too strong. 12 inches. Native of Persia.....⅛ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

NICOTIANA □

Culture 1. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Affinis Hybrids Mixed—This sweet-scented tobacco somewhat resembles a Petunia, but has a longer tube, and more pronounced petals. Opening toward evening, they emit a very powerful perfume. Blooms all Summer and Autumn, and shows shades of blue, red, white, rose and pink. 2 feet. Native of Brazil, Uruguay and Paraguay.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **5**

NIGELLA DAMASCENA (Love-in-a-Mist) □

Culture 1 or 2. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Miss Jekyll—One of the best of the old-fashioned blue flowers. A free growing, profuse blooming annual with very fine cut leaves. Thrives well under adverse conditions, including the poorest soil, Our strain is British grown, and is unsurpassed. 18 inches tall. Indoor starting, followed by transplanting, improves this plant greatly. Is a native of the Mediterranean region.....½ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Oenothera—See Evening Primrose.

Painted Daisy—See Chrysanthemum.

Painted Tongue—See Salpiglossis.

Papaver—See Poppy.

PANSIES □

Culture 4 or 5—or 3. Normal germination, 8–40 days

Seeds should be sown indoors early in Spring or outdoors during August and plants protected in Winter. Seed sometimes is slow to germinate, and needs plenty of heat and moisture. Though perennials, pansies are best treated as annuals. All pansies do best in soil that is rich, cool and moist, and partial shade is advantageous. They are natives of the North and South Temperate Zones. (New crop seed ready July of each year.)

Fairy Queen—Light blue, white border.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **10**

Dr. Faust—King of the Blacks.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **10**

Golden Queen—Pure yellow..... ☆ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Lord Beaconsfield—Lavender, shading to purple. ⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

Meteor—Mahogany brown, with yellow.....⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Prince Henry—Darkest blue.....⅛ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

Victoria Red—Magnificent. Flowers of deep claret-red color, large and very beautiful..... ☆ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Snowflake—Pure white..... ☆ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

●**(New) Almond Blossom**—Cattleya flowered, delicate rose. Comes about 70% true to color.....⅛ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

Giant Trimardeau Mixed—A distinct class of plants bearing enormous flowers.....⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Frilled Masterpiece Mixed—Fluted petals in dark, rich colors ..... ☆ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

Fine Bedding Mixed—Though the flowers are not as large as some, plants are in bloom over a longer period than any strain we know .....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **5**

PANSIES □ Continued

Landreths' All Giants Mixed—An excellent large flowering strain at a fair price..... ☆ oz. **75** pkt. **10**

Triumph of the Giants—This is as fine seed as is possible to procure, producing round bushy plants with long-stemmed flowers of enormous size. Petals are curled, and overlap each other in such a way as to appear almost double. Several new color-tones are met with in this mixture, notably new reds and browns..... ☆ oz. **1.80** pkt. **50**

●**(New) Engelmann's Giant Mixed**—Mr. Engelmann, one of the foremost British growers, has in this mixture given us a strain of immense size (3–4 inches across) containing a wide range of colors both dark and light. Compact and early flowering. Awarded Banksian Medal at the Great Spring Show at Chelsea, England (1934). Originator's seed.
☆ oz. **1.75** pkt. **35**

TUFTED PANSIES—See Viola Cornuta.

PENTSTEMON (Beard Tongue) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 8–15 days

Improved Sensation Mixed—Showy plants. Effective for bedding and borders. Bell-shaped flowers in graceful spikes of white, rose, purple, pink, etc. 2 feet. Blooms first year if started early. Likes full sun, but will not live long in a hot dry place. Native to North America.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**

PETUNIAS □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 8–15 days

Annuals of extraordinary merit and easy culture, producing a fine effect by reason of the beautiful combination of colors. In the garden or green-house they flower in great profusion. Will grow in any soil, but the richer the soil the better the effect. They require a sunny position for best results. Fine for window boxes. **Follow instructions on packet carefully.** As is not generally realized Petunias make excellent cut flowers for low and flat bowls. Are wildings of southern South America.

(New) Petunia Salmon Supreme—"All America" Award of Merit for 1938. Dwarf bedding variety of distinct light salmon shade with white throat.....pkt. **35**

Petunia—Flaming Velvet

PETUNIAS—Continued

(New) Flaming Velvet—"All-America" Gold Medal 1936. Rich, velvety blood-red.....150 seeds **25**

(New) Dainty Lady—Award-of-Merit for 1936 from "All-America" Council. Also Award-of-Merit from The Royal Horticultural Society of England after trial at Wisley. The first really yellow Petunia. Free-flowering and compact and smothered with large fringed flowers of light golden yellow.
150 seeds **25**

(New) Martha Washington—"All-America" Award of Merit 1935. Dwarf, compact habit. Plentiful ruffled flowers of blush-pink, deepening to dark violet throat.....pkt. **15**

●**(New) Theodosia**—"Highly Commended" Certificate from The Royal Horticultural Society of England for 1935. Beautiful large fringed rose, with golden throat. Really striking, and unbelievably lovely.....pkt. **25**

●**(New) Lace Veil**—Compact plants covered with large fringed pure-white flowers. Excellent for bedding. 150 seeds **25**

Balcony Flowering Mixed Single.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**

Yellow Petunia Dainty Lady

●**(New) All Double Dwarf "Victorious" Mixed**—Award of Merit from "All America" Selections Committee for 1934. These are really giant flowered and exquisitely fringed, and sometimes 5 inches across, in colors of carmine, brilliant rose, velvety violet, purple, white, creamy yellow and their variations. 100% double, which was heretofore unheard of. In our trials the past season, these plants attracted the admiration of all who saw them. We guarantee to supply only originator's stock.....100 seeds **50**

All Double "Glorious" Mixed—100% double.....pkt. **25**

Elk's Pride—Surpassing Purple Prince in size, is darkest velvety-purple single, and in much demand for modern gardens. Effective in combination with Dainty Lady.....pkt. **25**

Snowball (Alba)—Single white, sturdy and very heavily flowered.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Giant of California Finest Mixed—Fringed and ruffled.
pkt. **25**

Howards Star—Velvety purple with white star.....pkt. **15**

(New) Silver Blue—Compact light blue.....⅛ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

●**Sutton's Blue Bedder**—Delightful color, and very free flowering. Is two shades darker than Silver Blue, and perfectly "true" and even in color.....⅛ oz. **75** pkt. **15**

Hybrid Single Mixed—2 feet.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

Rosy Morn Compacta Single—Clear pink with white throat.....¼ oz. **40** pkt. **15**

Rose of Heaven Compacta Single—Dwarf rose pink.
¼ oz. **40** pkt. **15**

●**Setting Sun**—Excellent fringed brilliant rose of greatest intensity, and with compact growth. Exceptionally free-flowering.....150 seeds **25**

(New) Nana Compacta Pink Gem—Deep pink flowers on ball-shaped plants. Won "All-America" Gold Medal in 1934.
⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **15**

●**(New) Nana Compacta Gem Mixed**—Each plant in this mixture forms a perfect ball, eight to ten inches high, and twelve inches in diameter. Colors are deep rose, rose-pink, pale pink, crimson, white, and striped effects. Excellent for border, beds, pots or rock gardens.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **15**

PHLOX DRUMMONDII □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 8–10 days.

Phlox is the showiest and most easily grown of all annuals. All our seed is specially grown for us, and we have one of the most complete lists of colors in America.

Phlox grows well in any soil, requiring only plenty of sun, but is at its best in a rather light, sandy loam. It may be planted either in clumps or in rows, but shows its brilliancy to best advantage when grown in masses.

This charming flower may be sown under glass in March, and the plants set out in late May, or it can be sown where wanted to bloom, as soon as danger from frost is over. Its season is very long, being from early July until killed by frost.

Phloxes resemble zinnias in that they thrive with little or no care, and will stand all sorts of abuse. For best results, do not allow plants to stand closer to each other than 4 inches. Cultivation should be very shallow, as the roots are near the surface. Phlox is indigenous to many parts of the U. S. but particularly so to Texas.

(Perennial Phlox does not come "true" from seed, hence we do not list it.)

TALL VARIETIES (Grandiflora) 12 to 15 inches

●**Coccinea**—Brilliant crimson, very floriferous ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Alba Oculata**—White with maroon eye...¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Atroviolacea**—Pansy violet with deep purple star; a true velvet Phlox.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Chamois Rose**—Newport Pink with deep salmon eye; very fine strain.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Chamois Rose Alba Oculata**—Choice salmon pink with white eye.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Splendens**—Bright scarlet with white eye. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Carnea**—White, suffused with pink, and deeper pink eye; particularly lovely.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Rosea**—Medium rose with red star; heavily flowered. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Kermesina Splendens**—Brilliant lipstick with white star and red eye.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Isabellina**—Coffee-and-cream or yellow; a most unusual color.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Atropurpurea Alba Oculata**—Crimson-purple with white eye.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Cinnabar Scarlet**—Brightest of all scarlets; very vivid. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Striata Rosea**—Good rose with stripes and eye of white. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Striata Coerulea**—Blue with stripes and eye of white. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Striata Coccinea**—Red with stripes and eye of white. ¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Bloomsdale Grandiflora Mixed—Really superb mixture with many light colors.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

(New) Gigantea Art Shades Mixed—"All-America" Award-of-Merit 1935. Lovely new pastel shades.....⅛ oz. **60** pkt. **15**

DWARF VARIETIES (Nana Compacta) 6 to 8 inches

●**Nana Cinnabarina**—Best brilliant scarlet; unexcelled for edging.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Nana Meteor**—Superb dwarf Newport Pink ⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Nana Rose Carmine**—Carmine rose with red eye; choice stock.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Bloomsdale Nana Compacta Mixed—Fine mixture of about 12 dwarf types.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Cuspidata Mixed (Star of Quedlinburg)—Perfect star-shaped flowers—12 inches tall.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

PHYSALIS (Chinese Lantern Plant) ○

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Franchetti—Scarlet balloon-like pods which resemble a miniature lantern appear the second and following years. After cutting, remove leaves, and hang stalks sidewise until fruit is dried, when they make interesting winter bouquets. S. E. Europe to Japan.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Pinks—See Dianthus.

POPPY □ ○

Culture 1 for Annuals. Culture 3 for Perennials
Normal germination, 6–15 days

Every garden should have a supply of Poppies. They fit in almost anywhere and the perennial varieties remain for years. Sow seed in open ground in Spring or Fall, or may be sown on top of the snow, and thawing will take them down into the earth in Nature's own way. Poppies may be used as cut-flowers, if cut just before the bud opens, which will open in water. Poppies in their various forms are found all over the world, but in Europe and the Orient more than anywhere else.

Carnation-flowered Double Mixed □.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **5**

Rev. Wilke's Selection Shirley Single Mixed □—A strikingly beautiful plant.....1 oz. **25** pkt. **5**

Shirley Double Queen Mixed □—Double flowered and very pretty.....1 oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Double Scarlet King □.....1 oz. **35** pkt. **10**

Orientale New Hybrid Art Shades Mixed ○—Red, orange, salmon, pink, and white singles.....¼ oz. **40** pkt. **10**

●**Princess Victoria Louise** ○—Delicate salmon-pink in Orientale type.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Iceland or Nudicaule Sunbeam Hybrids Mixed ○—If sown in February will flower the same year and yield brilliant flowers all the season. Single. Is an early flowering giant strain from Australia.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

California Poppy—See Eschscholtzia.

Pueraria Thunbergiana—See Kudzu Vine.

PORTULACA □

Culture 1. Normal germination, 8–10 days

One of the most showy and beautiful of border flowers, making a carpet of color. The seed germinates freely and flourishes in almost any situation, and self-sows from year to year. Sow where wanted to bloom. Does not grow over 3 to 4 inches high, but each plant spreads 10 inches wide. In the open they make a gorgeous bed, as they love the hot sun and a sandy soil; bloom for 60 days. Natives of Venezuela and Brazil.

Finest Single Mixed.....½ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Finest Double Mixed Colors—Resemble beautiful double Roses, though only two inches in diameter. Several colors, very showy, sow in beds. Will produce about 40% single flowers.....¼ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

Primrose—See Evening Primrose.

Pyrethrum—See Chrysanthemum.

Ricinus—See Castor Beans.

Rock Cress—See Arabis.

St. Peter's Penny—See Lunaria.

SALPIGLOSSIS—Painted Tongue □ (Variabilis superbissima)

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

This is a very easily grown annual 24 to 30 inches tall, which blooms from mid-summer until frost. Blossoms are funnel shaped, gloxinia-like in their velvety appearance and veined with gold. One of the very finest annuals. Our mixture covers a very large range of colors. Prefers sandy soil and partial shade. Salpiglossis was brought to civilization from the wilds of Chile.

Emperor Gloxiniaflora Mixed.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

SALVIA or SAGE □ ○

Culture 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

A half-ounce should raise 1000 plants. Sow seed in hot-bed or box in house and plant out when ground is warm, or sow outdoors when the Apple is in bloom. In bloom 60 days. Likes full sun. The sage offered by Landreth will produce, when well-grown, 150–200 spikes to the plant. These spikes are often 14 inches long. The scarlet varieties we owe to Brazil.

Splendens (Scarlet Sage) □.....¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

Bonfire or Clara Bedman □—A fine variety, 24 inches high; forms a dense compact bush. Brilliant scarlet. ¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

●**Farinacea "Blue Bedder"** ○—2 feet. Perennial. Surmounting dense tufts of attractive foliage, rise spikes of light wedgewood-blue flowers. Blooms first year if started early. Flowers may be dried, and used as an everlasting. Is a native Texan.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

SATIN FLOWER—See Godetia.

SCARLET RUNNER BEAN □ (Phaseolus coccineus)

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 5–6 days

These vines grow 8–12 feet, and are covered all season with showy clusters of blossoms of brilliant scarlet. Excellent for covering fences or trellises. The beans which follow the flowers may be eaten while young and tender. A native tropical American variety.....1 lb. **40** pkt. **5**

SHASTA DAISY—See Chrysanthemum.

SNAPDRAGON—See Antirrhinum.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome.

SWEET SULTAN—See Centaurea Imperialis.

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride) □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Pincushion Flower, known the world over as Mourning Bride. Easy culture; blooms all the season. Fine for cutting. 2 to 3 feet high. Long straight stems. Sow early to secure best results. Thrives in any good soil with sunny exposure. May be started either indoors or outdoors, but inside starting gives earliest and best blooms. Native of Europe.

Ageratum Blue—Mid blue.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

●**Blue Cockade**—Deep blue.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Fire King Scarlet.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Peach Blossom Pink.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Loveliness—Salmon-rose.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Shasta White.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Black Prince—Black purple.....¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Bloomsdale Mixed.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **5**

SCABIOSA CAUCASICA

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 10–25 days

Perennial Scabiosa is a most delightful novelty. Originally a native of Siberia, it has made a place for itself in the modern garden. With fine long stems, it keeps a long time in water. Flowers more than 3 inches across, which are produced all Summer on 3 foot stems.

Isaac House Strain Giant Hybrids—Blooms June to October, in various shades of blue and lavender, very large, and fringed and ruffled. This British strain is without doubt the finest offered today.....⅛ oz. **70** pkt. **15**

SCHIZANTHUS (Poor Man's Orchid) □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Dr. Badger's Hybrid Mixed—Seed germinates readily, and in a few weeks plants are a mass of bloom. The finely cut foliage adds greatly to the attractiveness of the plant. Mainly pastel shades in this mixture. 18 inches.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **15**

STEVIA □

Culture 3. Normal germination, 10 days

●**Serrata White**—Although a perennial, this dainty, sweet-scented plant should be grown as an annual. Will not endure Northern Winters. Ideal in combination with bright colored flowers. Is found in Mexico, Central America and Haiti.
¼ oz. **60** pkt. **10**

SNOW-ON-THE-MOUNTAIN—See Euphorbia.

STOCKS (Sometimes called Gilliflower) □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 3–10 days

These are half-hardy annuals, beautiful, fragrant old-fashioned double flowers. Sow under glass or on warm border early in Spring, transplant to rich ground **to which lime has been added.** As only single Stocks produce seeds, no double strain can be had without a percentage of single flowers. Hot weather is responsible for the blind-growth which often disappoints outdoor growers of this crop, and they thrive best where the nights are cool. Our strain is remarkably well doubled. Stocks are native in Southern Europe and Southern California.

MAMMOTH EARLY BRANCHING DOUBLE NICE

Mont Blanc is the finest and most floriferous white sort. For garden, pot or cut-flower use, it cannot be equaled.
⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

American Beauty—Rose.....⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

Beauty of Nice—Flesh pink.....⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

Côte d'Azure—Lavender.....⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

Monte Carlo—Canary yellow.....⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

Souvenir de Monaco—Crimson.....⅛ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

Mammoth Early Branching Mixed.....⅛ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

STRAW FLOWER—See Helichrysum.

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus) □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

The **Sunflower** is a well-known old-fashioned favorite, of late years wonderfully improved. The size and brilliancy of its flowers make it worthy of a place in every garden. Sow where wanted to bloom, and thin out to proper distance. Plant to hide unsightly objects. Indigenous to the western hemisphere, mainly North America.

Double Chrysanthemum Flowered—4 feet. 1 oz. **30** pkt. **5**

Globosus Double Excelsior—Globe flowered, yellow dahlia-shaped, 6 feet.....1 oz. **30** pkt. **5**

Cucumerifolius Single Stella—3 feet. Bushy, branching plant, bearing small single golden flowers on long stems. Has dark center. Ideal for cutting.....1 oz. **30** pkt. **10**

●**Miniature** (Cut and Come Again).....1 oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Russian Mammoth—For field culture. 8–10 feet.
lb. **20** ½ lb. **15** pkt. **5**

SUNFLOWER, MEXICAN—See Tithonia.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See Brachycome.

SWEET SULTAN—See Centaurea.

SWEET ROCKET (Hesperis matronalis) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 15 days

Mixed—Delightfully fragrant in the evening. Bears spikes of purple and white flowers, very much resembling single Stocks. 18 inches. Desirable for wild garden, among shrubbery or in mixed border. Native of Europe, Asia and North America.
¼ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

HERBS

The greatly revived interest in Herb Gardening is easy to understand, as many Herbs have definite decorative value. A good assortment of them is listed on page **21**.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus) ○ □

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 8–10 days

These sweet scented perennials were favorites in our great-grandfathers' gardens. They bloom early in the Spring and continue in flower a long time. Plants are hardy and will bloom in August the first and second years, and their number may be increased enormously by dividing the roots. Prefer a rich soil. Native from the Pyrenees to Russia to China.

●**Pink Beauty or Newport Pink** ○—Exquisite shade of salmon-rose. Single.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Scarlet Defiance** ○—Flaming scarlet single, of startling effect when grown in masses.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Snowcap** ○—White single.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Single Mixed ○—1 foot.....½ oz. **20** pkt. **10**

Double Mixed ○—1 foot.....½ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

●**Annual Sweet William (Sweet Wivelsfield)**—See Dianthus.

SWEET PEAS □

Normal germination, 15–20 days

Sow in permanent location, in single row, two seeds to the inch, quarter-ounce of seeds for two yards of row; cover one inch deep. There are approximately 340 seeds to the ounce.

The first Sweet Pea was of the Grandiflora type, and was discovered in Sicily in the year 1695, whence it soon reached England. After years of hybridizing by Henry Eckford, many improvements were noticed. The Grandiflora type has almost passed out of the picture today, having been replaced by the Spencer variety, discovered in 1901 by Silas Cole, gardener to the Earl Spencer of Althorp Park, Northampton, England. This in turn has been improved on and we now have an Early Flowering Spencer which blooms 3–4 weeks earlier than the Late Flowering Type and continues in bloom much longer.

Culture: Sweet Peas are quite hardy, and may be planted very early in the Spring, or late in the Fall. They thrive best in heavily fertilized ground, and need considerable water on warm days. Best results are obtained by sowing in the Fall, where Winters are not too severe, as with the resulting deep roots, the season of blooming is greatly lengthened. Sweet Peas do best when trained on trellises made of string. They should be thinned to about 8 inches apart in rows, while the rows should be 3½ feet apart. If planting in Spring, and space permits, it is advisable to make several sowings about one week apart, so as to provide for longer flowering season. Sweet Peas develop best only with a rainy season or with extensive watering. Keep seed pods clipped.

Named Varieties of Sweet Peas in Plain Packets Only

EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS

For outdoor or greenhouse culture. This class should have more attention from home growers who may have been disappointed with the late flowering type. Blooming 3 to 4 weeks earlier, they are in full bloom before the Summer dry-spell arrives, and where nights are cool, they continue to bear for months.

Named Varieties are all 50c. oz., 10c. pkt.

- **All White**—Largest pure white.
- **Ball's Rose**—Rose pink.
- **Blue Bonnet**—Best clear deep blue.
- **Harmony**—Clear lavender.
- **Imperial Pink**—Large clear pink.
- **Majestic Rose**—Brilliant rose-pink, vigorous, long stems.
- **Valencia**—Sunproof bright orange, long stems.
- **Vulcan**—Most vivid scarlet and sunproof.

Early Spencer Bloomsdale Mixture.
1 lb. **1.50** ¼ lb. **45** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **10**

LATE SPENCERS

Named Varieties are all 20c. oz., 10c. pkt.

Here follow the varieties of Late Spencers which we consider are the best in their class. Please hold to this list in ordering.

- **Austin Frederick, Improved**—Frilled lavender.
- **Barbara**—Large orange salmon.
- **Campfire**—Bright scarlet.
- **Commander Godsall**—Rich violet-blue.
- **Doreen**—Bright rose carmine.
- **Elfrida Pearson**—Best shell pink.
- **Fiery Cross**—Intense orange-scarlet, or military red.
- **Gleneagles**—Very large, pale blue-lavender.
- **Hero**—A beautiful cerise.
- **Illuminator**—Large rich orange salmon.
- **Helen Lewis**—Standard orange, wings rose salmon.
- **King Edward VII**—Rich crimson.
- **King White**—The best white, gigantic flowers.
- **Mary Pickford**—Cream pink, suffused salmon.
- **Miss California**—Deep cream pink.
- **Mrs. Tom Jones**—Large clear blue.
- **Pinkie**—Rose pink, immense flowers.
- **Roseabelle**—Bright rose, wavy large flowers.
- **Senator**—Claret and chocolate striped, heliotrope ground.
- **Welcome**—Dazzling scarlet.
- **Wembley**—Lavender and plumbago-blue.
- **What Joy**—Rich deep primrose-yellow.
- **Youth**—White edge, soft rose pink.

Late Spencers Choice Mixed—
1 lb. **1.00** ¼ lb. **30** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Early Spencer Sweet Pea Valencia

GRANDIFLORA TYPES

Grandifloras are best for use where weather is very hot, but in other respects, they cannot compare with the Spencers.

Grandiflora Fine Mixed..1 lb. **85** ¼ lb. **25** 1 oz. **15** pkt. **5**

TAGETES—See Marigold.

Though the development of the Zinnia has been marked since 1798 when David Landreth first brought it back from Mexico, those who are curious to see the type from which the present large flowered forms were developed, may do so by planting Zinnia Haageana Mexicana, for these are nearest to the great-great-grandparents of this most satisfactory and useful flower.

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan) □

Culture 1, 4 or 5. Normal germination, 10–15 days

Alata Mixed—A trailing and climbing plant with large showy flowers. Colors embrace all shades of yellow, orange, buff and white, almost all with black centers. Makes a good ground-cover, too, on sunny banks. 4 feet. Grows wild in South Africa.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

TITHONIA □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 da ys

Speciosa (Mexican Sunflower)—Though really a perennial, this plant is best started indoors in the northern states, and treated as an annual. Coming from Mexico, it is a rare and handsome thing and ideal for the background of a wide border. Flowers are a huge dazzling orange-scarlet, 3–4 inches across, and resemble a single Zinnia. 5 feet tall. Native to Mexico and West Indies.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **15**

TRITOMA (Torch Lily or Red Hot Poker) ○

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 30 days

Hybrida—Handsome and showy border subjects, resembling orange spear-heads. Requires protection during Winter. Native of Africa.....¼ oz. **55** pkt. **10**

TORENIA □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 10–15 days

●**Fournieri**—Round bushy plants about 10 inches tall, with very attractive flowers somewhat like Snapdragon, of a beautiful sky-blue and violet, with a yellow lip. An excellent border substitute for pansies. Likes plenty of moisture. Native of Cochin-China.....⅛ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Tufted Pansy—See Viola Cornuta.

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle) □

Culture 3, 4, or 5. Normal germination, 10–12 days

Valuable for pot culture or for borders, tender annual. 1 foot. Seed often germinates slowly. Roots may be taken up in the Fall, potted, and flowered indoors during the Winter. Foliage a shiny dark green, somewhat like that of a gardenia. Native of the Island of Madagascar as well as other tropical spots.

Alba Pura—Pure white.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

●**Alba Rosea Oculata**—Waxy white, with deep rose eye. ¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Rosea—Rose petals, crimson eye.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

Mixed.....¼ oz. **45** pkt. **10**

Venidium Fastuosum

VENIDIUM (Monarch of The Veldt) □

Culture 4. Normal germination, 30 days

Fastuosum—2–3 feet. "All-America" Award of Merit 1933. Daisylike flowers 4–5 inches across, with a double row of brilliant orange petals with center zone of purple-black. Sow in March or April in a sunny position, or can be started indoors for earlier bloom. Foliage silky gray. Grows wild in South Africa.....⅛ oz. **1.00** pkt. **25**

Hybrids Mixed.....⅛ oz. **1.15** pkt. **35**

VERBENA □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination 10–15 days

The **Verbena** is a well-known annual of creeping habit. Partially upright, but when prostrate taking root freely where stems come in contact with the ground. Excellent for bedding. In bloom 90 days.

Sow the seed one-quarter inch deep in a box of light rich soil. Start in February or March under gentle heat of hot-bed or even in sunny window, and after hardening-off transplant the seedlings in May or June in open ground in good rich soil. Verbenas are found nearly all over the world. The origin of the garden variety, however, is unknown, as it is believed to be a multiple hybrid.

Gigantea Lavender Glory—"All-America" 1933. ¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

Gigantea Blue Shades.....¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

Gigantea Firefly or Scarlet.....¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

Gigantea Pink Shades.....¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

Gigantea White.....¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

Gigantea Choice Mixed.....¼ oz. **75** pkt. **5**

●**Beauty of Oxford Hybrids**—Shades from rose pink to rose red. Astonishingly brilliant.....¼ oz. **85** pkt. **10**

VERONICA (Speedwell) ○

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 15–20 days

●**Spicata**—Bears small spikes of rich blue flowers in July and August. Exceedingly attractive plants 2–3 feet tall. Native in Northern Europe and Asia.....¼ oz. **65** pkt. **10**

VIOLA CORNUTA

Culture 3. Set out Sept. Normal germination, 8–40 days

Tufted Pansy Mixed—This plant is often mistaken for a small-size pansy. It belongs to the same family, but is quite different, for the petals do not overlap nearly so much as in the pansy. The season is longer, and the plants are much more hardy. A gem for rock gardening. Clear colors of yellow, white, terra-cotta, rich purple, lavender, apricot, and rose. Keep flowers cut to promote continuous bloom. ⅛ oz. **50** pkt. **15**

Viola Tricolor—See Pansies.

VISCARIA □

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 15–30 days

●**Blue Pearl**—A new introduction from England. Semi-dwarf, and pure lavender-blue, this plant is ideal for mass effects.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **15**

WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus) ○

Culture 4 or 5. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Thriving in poor soil, the Wallflower is a half-hardy perennial, producing beautiful fragrant flowers, mostly yellow, orange and brown. Requires protection during the Winter. Blooms first year if sown early. 18 inches. Excellent for planting against wall with southern exposure. Native in many parts of Europe.

Large Flowering Single Mixed.....½ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Siberian Wallflower—Brilliant orange. Single. ¼ oz. **15** pkt. **10**

Yarrow—See Achillea.

ZINNIA □

Culture 1 or 4. Normal germination, 5–10 days

Johann Gottfried Zinn, a German, in 1757, published a "Catalogue of the Plants in the Garden of Göttingen" listing this plant for the first time anywhere, and giving it his name.

The Landreths, who introduced the Zinnia to commercial use more than 100 years ago, feel that their strain is unsurpassed by that of any seedsman. All our seed is California-grown, under the most careful supervision of experts. Our "Bloomsdale Mixtures" are not "grown-as-mixtures" as is often the case, but are made up only of the very best named varieties, which have been grown as separate colors. This assures a much wider color-range than is possible by the common method.

ZINNIA—Continued

Blooms from July to frost. Seeds can be planted in the open, or sown indoors and the young plants transplanted if desired. Dwarf varieties should stand about one foot apart, and tall varieties double this distance. Will grow anywhere and stand any amount of rough treatment, and is immune from disease. Very ornamental and satisfactory as a cut flower. Plant in July to get the largest and best flowers.

NAVAJO GAILLARDIA-FLOWERED MIXED

Recommended by "All-America" Council for 1938. Bi-colored gaillardia-flowered..... oz. **75** pkt. **25**

LINEARIS

The most interesting of the newer Zinnias is the little dwarf variety, Linearis. The flowers, which are single, are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon-yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown. Plants are early, and 8–10 inches tall, with a spread of 18 inches. Blooms until frost, and is ideal for borders or window boxes.

¼ oz. **90** pkt. **10**

HAAGEANA MEXICANA HYBRIDS DOUBLE MIXED

More nearly like the true Mexican variety (which was the parent of the large flowered Zinnia) than any other. Flowers small and plentiful, in yellow and mahogany-red and their variations. Excellent for arrangement in low bowls. 12 inches tall. Early planting is best.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

●MIXED TOM THUMB MIDGETS—6-12 Inches

This variety is even smaller and better for bedding than the Lilliput type, and can be used as a pot-plant. Flowers very heavily and blooms are only one-half inch across. Stems long enough for arrangement in small vases or bowls. Unusual color variations.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

●ISABELLINA (NEW)—3 ft.

This variety is a delightful shade of coffee-and-cream yellow. Flowers are quite large, and splendid for cutting. They are of the Grandiflora Robusta type, and resemble Phlox Isabellina in color.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

FANTASY—2-2½ ft.

Mixed—"All-America" for 1935. The new selection has flowers composed of a mass of shaggy, ray-like petals, large enough for massing, and small enough to lend themselves gracefully to flower arrangement. Comes in brightest shades of red, yellow and orange, as well as in the popular pastel pinks and creams.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

●**(New) Star Dust**—"All-America" Award of Merit for 1937. Deep golden yellow. First separate color in Fantasy group.

¼ oz. **55** pkt. **15**

GIANT DAHLIA FLOWERED—3 to 4 ft.

(Awarded a Gold Medal by The Royal Horticultural Society of England)

A new race of this attractive flower. Blooms measure about 4 inches in depth and, under very favorable conditions, will reach 7 inches in diameter. They closely resemble Dahlias in appearance, and are the most popular of all varieties we grow. They are best for bedding purposes.

Gold Medal Stralns

Canary Bird—Primrose-yellow.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Crimson Monarch—Deep crimson.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Dream—Deep lavender.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

El Dorado—Salmon-apricot.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Exquisite—Light rose, shading to deep rose.¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Illumination—Deep rose self.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Golden Dawn—Golden yellow.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Old Rose—Real old rose shade.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Oriole—Golden-orange bicolor.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Polar Bear—Pure white.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Purple Prince—Deep purple.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Scarlet Flame—Bright orange-scarlet.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Bloomsdale Gold Medal Mixture.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Landreths' Pastel Shades Mixed**.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

ZINNIA—Continued

CALIFORNIA GIANTS—3 to 4 ft. (Glant Mammoth)

The symmetrical flowers of this variety are large and very pleasing. The petals are more loosely placed than in the Dahlia type, giving the effect of a neater, flatter center, thus serving to accentuate the great size of the flower. These are better for cutting than the Dahlia Flowered type, as the stems are longer.

Grenadier—Dark red.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

(New) Daffodil—Canary yellow.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Orange Queen—Golden orange.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Purity—Best white of all Zinnias.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Rose Queen—Bright rose.....¼ oz. **30** pkt **10**

Miss Willmott—Soft shrimp-pink.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Scarlet Gem—Glowing scarlet.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Violet Queen—Deep purple.....¼ oz. **30** pkt. **10**

Bloomsdale Finest Mixed.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Landreths' Pastel Shades Mixed**.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

(NEW) DWARF PUMILA

●**Spun Gold**—Delightful pastel shade of butter-yellow. Flowers 3 inches in diameter on plants 18 inches tall. Blooms 45 days from planting.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

(NEW) EARLY WONDER—2 ft.

●**Fandango**—Is a fiery, salmon cerise pink, and is the first of a new race of dwarf, early flowering Zinnias, producing masses of pumila type flowers on long stems. Ideal for cutting. Other colors are in course of development. 2 feet...¼ oz. **70** pkt. **10**

●**Gypsy**—Burnt-orange.....¼ oz. **70** pkt. **10**

●**Rose Pink**—Soft clear pink.....¼ oz. **70** pkt. **10**

●**Finest Mixed**—Produces a profusion of medium size flowers on long stems, with very little foliage, in new shades of orange, lavender, red and pinks.....¼ oz. **60** pkt. **10**

VICTORY CACTUS FLOWERED MIXED—2 ft.

This type is quite a change from the usual Zinnia, in that the petals are beautifully twisted and curled, giving an appearance of a cactus dahlia. Excellent for bedding and cutting, though the color range is rather limited.....¼ oz. **35** pkt. **10**

CROWN O' GOLD—3 to 4 ft.

Mixed—This aristocrat among Zinnias is an outstanding novelty. Each petal is overlaid with deep golden yellow at the base, while carrying out the individual flower color at the tip. The color range includes the popular shades of old rose, cream, yellow, carmine red, buff, pink, etc. Is not yet entirely "fixed" in type.....¼ oz. **60** pkt. **10**

●**(New) Desert Gold**—Yellow and gold shades, in which each petal is overlaid at the base with a deeper golden-yellow, giving a charming bicolor combination. Those who appreciate the finest in Zinnias will welcome Desert Gold...⅛ oz. **40** pkt. **15**

IMPROVED DOUBLE LILLIPUT OR POMPON ZINNIA—12 to 15 inches

(Special Florist's Strain)

This charming strain is daily becoming more popular. Dwarf and very bushy, it is the ideal bedding variety. Extremely double and almost ball-shaped flowers, in color tones not usually found in other types. The daintiness of its large number of tiny flower-heads (1½ inch) makes it particularly desirable for cutting.

Canary Yellow.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Golden Orange.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Valencia—Burnt-orange.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Purple Gem.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Salmon Rose.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Rosebud—Rose-pink.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Scarlet Gem.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

White Gem.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

Bloomsdale Mixed.....¼ oz. **25** pkt. **10**

●**Landreths' Pastel Shades Mixed**.....¼ oz. **50** pkt. **10**

DOUBLE GIANTS MIXED—3 ft.

(Improved Grandiflora Robusta)

¼ oz. **25** pkt. **5**

LANDRETHS' SWEET CORN
SINGLE CROSSES AND TOP CROSSES

(See Page 12 and Following Pages for Additional Information)

BANCROSS P39 (Golden Bantam Top Cross)—83 Days. We recommend this to all growers since it produces a greater yield per acre than does ordinary Golden Bantam.
½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

BLOOMCROSS P39 (Bloomsdale Golden Top Cross)—89 Days. This is of high yield and high quality. Our own introduction and worthy of trial. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

Please Pass the Butter! Spancross P39 Ready to Eat

GOLDEN CROSS BANTAM—86 Days. Our strain of this famous single cross is exceptionally fine compared with some on the market. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

INDIGOLD (P51XP14)—86 Days. This is another strain similar to Golden Cross Bantam, and like Purgold, is recommended for trial plantings in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Idaho, Nebraska, Maryland, and Connecticut where it has been tested successfully. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

LANDCROSS A, B and C—80 Days. These are 3 of our own single crosses of inbreds from Golden Bantam. In several State experiment station tests, they have outyielded all strains of open-pollinated Golden Bantam. Where an 8 rowed Golden Bantam is used for canning on the cob, these are ideal varieties. The ears are uniform in size and shape, ripen at the same time, and are high in quality. Landcross A, B and C are all resistant to Stewarts Wilt Disease. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

MARCROSS C3—73 Days. Grains medium length and golden in color. This is a top cross of Golden Early Market with Connecticut Inbred No. 3. It is one of the best for very early planting, producing a good sized ear. Height of stalk about 5 ft., ears medium size and medium to thick, averaging 5 to 6 inches, and tapering. Rows mostly 10 or 12. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

PURGOLD (P39XP14)—86 Days. A new strain similar to Golden Cross Bantam, but which produced a higher yield per acre than this hybrid in several State tests in 1936. It is recommended for trial plantings in Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Idaho, Nebraska, Maryland, and Connecticut where it has compared favorably with Golden Cross Bantam. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

SPANCROSS P39 (Spanish Gold Top Cross)—79 Days. One of the best of the early goldens. Do not confuse our stock with that often sold under this name. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

WHIPCROSS P39 (Whipple's Yellow Top Cross)—83 Days. Where open-pollinated Whipple's Yellow cannot be grown profitably, try this Whipcross. ½ lb. **30c** lb. **50c** 5 lbs. **$2.05** 10 lbs. **$3.70**

Seed Supply Limited, Ask For Special Prices

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN HYBRID—95 Days. After several years of testing and observation on Landreths' Bloomsdale Farm and other experiment stations throughout the United States, we have decided to offer one Country Gentleman hybrid. This strain is outstanding in increased yield per acre as well as uniformity in type and quality.

NARROW GRAIN HYBRID—90 Days. As with Country Gentleman and Stowells Hybrids, many inferior Narrow Grain strains are offered. Our years of testing and observation have uncovered the best one of these hybrids. Try Landreths' stock of Narrow Grain Hybrid.

STOWELLS HYBRID—90 Days. There are many useless hybrids on the market. We have tested the various Stowells types, and observed them in all parts of the country. In our opinion only one is outstanding. We now offer this one to our customers. It will increase your yields and uniformity of your crop.

ESTABLISHED 1784 QUALITY EVER SINCE